

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

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August 10 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 84 3 p.m. 87
Humidity " 84 " 76

August 10 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 3 p.m. 85
Humidity " 94 " 75

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERS
Barometer 29.61

2960 日廿月六年卯乙

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

二拜禮 號十月八英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMANS ABANDON ATTEMPT ON RIGA.

RUSSIA'S STUBBORN DEFENCE OF THE NAREW FRONT.

Belgian Miners Shot for Refusing to Work for Germans

MORE DISGRACEFUL ILL-USAGE OF FRENCH PRISONERS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE SUBMARINED ORDUNA.

GERMAN CONFIRMATION.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
A despatch published in New York says that the German admiralty confirm the statement that a submarine attacked the Cunard Company's *Orduna* without warning.

MORE GERMAN "KULTUR."

ILL-TREATMENT OF FRENCH PRISONERS.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
A postcard from a French prisoner in Westphalia, received in Paris, says that 5,000 French prisoners especially chosen for their birth and education have been segregated in a camp among the marshes and treated like convicts, as reprisals for the alleged ill-treatment of German prisoners in French colonies.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS ABANDON ATTEMPT ON RIGA.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
A telegram from Petrograd says that the abandonment of the German attempt on Riga marks the failure of the general scheme for forcing a battle on the retreating Russians, before they reach the Brest-Litovsk line. The stubbornness of the Russian defence on the Narew contributed mainly to this important success.

AUSTRALIAN METAL EXCHANGE.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Melbourne says that the Commonwealth has decided to establish a metal exchange as from Sept. 6. Thereafter all transactions must be conducted through the Exchange.

SWEDEN AND RUSSIA.

RELATIONS MOST FRIENDLY.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
Reuter learns that all rumours that Sweden is likely to abandon her neutrality are unfounded. Her relations with Russia are most friendly.

ROUMANIAN WAR CREDIT.

£4,000,000 Voted.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
The Roumanian Cabinet has voted a new war credit of £4,000,000 sterling.

THE STRUGGLE IN ALSACE.

GERMAN ATTACK COMPLETELY DEFEATED.

August 8, 6.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Germans yesterday launched fierce attacks. In Argonne the Crown Prince's army in the evening succeeded in penetrating into a French work but were driven out by counter-attacks, then at night time the Germans attacked the Fille M. sector and gained a footing in a trench but were immediately expelled except from a front of about 30 yards. A communique adds that the enemy made extremely violent assaults in the Vosges, especially against Lingekopf and Schrat Zmamele and the neck between these hills. The Germans were completely defeated and suffered heavy losses.
Before one of our companies alone over a hundred German dead were found hanging from the wire entanglements.

FRANCE AND PROVISIONS.

NEW BILL PASSED.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
The Paris Chamber has passed a Government Bill authorising the purchase of wheat flour for provisioning the civil population.

LABOUR TROUBLES AT MONS.

BELGIANS SHOT FOR NOT WORKING FOR GERMANS.

August 9, 2.10 p.m.
The reported disorders at Mons and Charleroi are increasing. The Belgian miners persistently refuse to work for the Germans who are shooting the strikers.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON LINGEKOPF FAILS.

ENEMY'S CONSIDERABLE LOSSES.

August 9, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that there is violent fighting at Souches and Neuville where the German attacks were completely defeated.

The grenade battle continues in Argonne, the French having the advantage.

The Germans in the Vosges made another attack on Lingekopf which completely failed; a French curtain of fire inflicted considerable losses on the enemy.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

VESSELS SUBMARINED.

August 9, 4.20 a.m.
The British steamer *Ravel*, the Swedish steamer *Malmland*, and the trawler *Ocean Queen* have been sunk.
The crews were saved.

THE DARDANELLES.

August 9, 4.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Pa. states that General Bailloud, temporary French commander in the Dardanelles, has issued an order stating that Major General A. G. Hunter-Weston, O.B., D.S.O., commanding the British corps, has been compelled to leave owing to illness.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, in his despatch at the beginning of July, highly praised General Hunter-Weston.

MORE ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

August 9, 4.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that both the Italians and Austrians are fertile in expedients in warfare surprise attacks.

The communiques records a daring feat by Alpini in the Tonale district, who climbing right a oag the difficult ridge of rocks towering above Val del Monte, surprised at dawn, on Saturday, the Austrian entrenchment near Ercavalle Peak, capturing many bombs and other material hastily abandoned in trenches.

The same day another enemy force entrenched north-east of Ercavalle was driven from positions by fire from mountain guns hoisted to a height of 10,000 feet to the Ercavalle rocks.

The Italians in Cadore, after several days' artillery preparation, successfully advanced along the Sexton Valley, driving back the enemy and reaching the front extending from Monte Nero to Bortestall.

The enemy on the Corno plateau is endeavouring his utmost to impede the Italian approach works and constantly delivering attacks, even attempting to place movable wire entanglements on the front of the Italian lines.

THE RUSSIANS.

RUSSIA WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST MAN.

August 9, 4.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that M. Gatchkoff, ex-President of the Duma, styled the "Russian Lloyd George," presided on Saturday over a congress of committees organising industry for military purposes, at which speeches were made by representatives from all parts of the empire.
M. Riabouchinsky, of Moscow, a millionaire, said Russia would retire if necessary to the Urals but would fight to the last man.

THE NEW SPIRIT IN RUSSIA.

August 9, 5.05 a.m.
A telegram from Dr. Dillon to the *Daily Telegraph* says that he has received letters from Russian statesmen stating that the fall of Warsaw permanently destroyed the barriers separating the people and the Government. It had roused the most torpid elements into resolution to remedy the Russian deficiencies and utterly defeat the enemy.

One statesman adds: "The absorbing question now is, what new elements can come into being? Bulgaria's co-operation would give us Constantinople in a month, but Bulgaria will not march until assured of the possession of Macedonia, while Serbia refuses to part with Macedonia, no matter what is the compensation."

THE ALLIES AND BULGARIA.

August 9, 5.05 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia says that the Allies on the 3rd inst. replied to the Bulgarian Note of June 15.

The newspapers attribute the reply—which was unexpected at this juncture—to a desire on the part of the Entente to anticipate the eventual conclusion of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement.

Some say that the reply was delayed till the Allies were able to offer to Bulgaria satisfactory terms, and state this is apparently confirmed by the simultaneous demarche made in Athens and Nish. These comments are purely conjectural, as the nature of the reply has not been disclosed. It is opined the negotiations between the Entente and Bulgaria have now entered a decisive phase.

WAR BRIEFLETS.

The *Journal de Geneve* learns that the Italian factories are supplying thirty thousand shells daily.

Five million guilders in gold have arrived at Amsterdam, from Austria consigned to the Amsterdam Bank.

The German authorities have confiscated nearly the whole of the hay which has been harvested in Belgium.

The *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* says that Sir Edward Grey has retired for good, and will never join the Cabinet again.

A message from Geneva to the *Echo de Paris* says the construction of a new Zeppelin was completed on June 26 at Friedrichshafen.

If peace were declared, tomorrow Austria could only pay 2s. in the £, and Germany about 3s. In the £, says a neutral banker in the *Times*.

According to a message from Amsterdam, the *Deutsche Tageszeitung* has been suppressed until further notice by the chief military command.

The authorities in Alsace and Baden advise the people to buy supplies of petrol as Galician oil will soon be abundant and cheaper.

The Germans have enlarged the wireless station in Brussels so that it is capable of tapping all messages within a radius of 1,250 miles.

For some days past many German troops have been sent from Aix-la-Chapelle to the western battlefield, especially in the Arras region.

It is announced from an authoritative source that Russian submarines have sunk a large enemy steamer and two sailing vessels between Ereghand and Kefken.

A Dunkirk correspondent learns from a source regarded as reliable that several heavy German guns were completely destroyed in the fighting near Arras by well-directed artillery fire.

The *Echo de Paris* says: "French prisoners from Minden and Friedrichshof are being employed at Essen in the manufacture of shells. The names of two of them are known to us."

The French Army authorities have placed here an order for 1,000 wooden huts suitable for the housing of troops during winter. Similar orders have been placed at other French Swiss towns.

During a thunderstorm two privates in the Leicestr Territorial Regt. were struck by lightning while drilling on the Victoria Park, Leicester. They were badly injured and taken to hospital in an unconscious condition.

A message from Copenhagen states that the Germans are engaged in strongly fortifying Liban. Heavy naval guns are placed in several of the isthms, and fortifications are being constructed around the town.

Since all the efforts of the sanitary authorities of Vienna have failed to stamp out smallpox the magistracy has directed a vaccination census to be taken. This is presumably preparatory to ordering compulsory vaccination.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN ATHENS.

An Alleged Plot to Kidnap M. Venizelos.

A well-informed Greek correspondent writes to the *Telegraph*—

"There has been a lavish expenditure of German gold in Athens on a scale which can only be paralleled in recent revelations of Teutonic intrigue in Rome. The object has been to obtain the exclusion of M. Venizelos from power."

"In order to effect their object those who are a party to the intrigue have not hesitated to represent that M. Venizelos is the enemy of the dynasty. It is suggested that the Cretan statesman is in reality anxious to establish a republic and overthrow once and for all the Royal House."

"Happily enough the result of the recent elections has proved that the Greek nation is sound at heart, but because they have been balked at the polls the German agents have not in any sense desisted from their project. There is a rumour, to which I hesitate to give credence, but which nevertheless reaches me on very good authority, that certain officers who have Teutonic leanings are preparing to kidnap M. Venizelos on the ground of his alleged republican leanings."

BOMBARDED 288 TIMES.

Rheims' Nine Months' Raid of Shells.

Paris, June 29.—The *Journal* says that Rheims holds the record of being the most heavily bombarded town in France, having been bombarded on 288 occasions.

The Germans occupied Rheims on September 4 last, after throwing 100 shells into the town and killing a number of civilians. They evacuated it on September 12, and recommenced the bombardment on the 14th. They continued doing so until the 19th—the day when they set fire to the cathedral. Then followed an intermittent bombardment.

At the beginning of the bombardment, the Germans did not operate much during the night time, but they soon commenced to throw bombs at all hours. Preference was always given, however, to the stroke of eight o'clock in the morning, again at 11 a.m., also from 1 to 2 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and from 9 to 10 p.m. Doubtless they then supposed that the working population had returned to their homes or had retired to rest. The "warmest" nights that have been recorded were those of September 19, October 18, November 25, 1914, but, above all, those of February 21 and 22, March 1 and 2, and April 8 and 9, in the course of which from 2,000 to 3,000 shells were on each occasion thrown over the town.

The *Age* states that after the despatch of the further reinforcements already promised, three infantry brigades will be formed for service at the front.

The *Giornale d'Italia* states that the Montenegrins are developing their offensive against Scutari successfully, and are now advancing upon the city in three columns.

TELEGRAMS.

A JAPANESE POLITICAL CRISIS.

COUNT OKUMA REMAINS PREMIER.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received August 9.
Reuter's correspondent in Tokyo says that as a sequel to the political crisis of July 30, Count Okuma remains premier but that the ministers for Foreign Affairs, Marine and Finance will resign.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

An Italian communique records a daring feat by the Alpini in the Tonale district.

Major General Hunter-Weston has been compelled to leave the Dardanelles owing to illness.

The Allies have replied to Bulgaria's Note. The nature of the reply has not been disclosed.

A Russian statesman says that Bulgaria's co-operation would give us Constantinople in a month.

The fall of Warsaw has permanently destroyed the barriers separating the people and the Government.

The Italians in Cadore after several days of artillery preparation successfully advanced along the Sexton Valley.

In Argonne the Crown Prince's army succeeded in penetrating into a French work but were driven out by a counter-attack.

One British steamer and One Swedish steamer, also a trawler the *Ocean Queen*, has been submerged. The crews were saved.

M. Riabouchinsky, a Moscow millionaire, says that the Russians will retire if necessary to the Urals but they will fight to the last man.

A Paris communique says there is violent fighting at Souches and Neuville, where the German attacks have been completely defeated.

The Germans in the Vosges made another attack on Lingekopf which completely failed. A French curtain of fire inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

An enemy force entrenched to the north east of the Ercavalle Peak was driven from its positions by fire from mountain guns hoisted to a height of 10,000 feet, to the Ercavalle Rocks.

The enemy made extremely violent assaults in the Vosges especially against Lingekopf and Schrat Zmamele and a neck between these hills. The Germans were completely defeated and suffered heavy losses.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Ball of Laidhold Property—P. G. Lammer's Sales Room—8.00 p.m.

Friday, August 13.

Extraordinary General Meeting of H.K. Golf Club—8.30 p.m.

NOTICES

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Hongkong, 18th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in litera-
ture, has been a teacher to Eu-
ropean officials and merchants in
this Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is pos-
sessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has also
a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested to
write c/o "Hongkong Tele-
graph" office or direct to No. 160,
Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

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A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

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Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL CHAMBERS.

Private Hotel, Residential only.

OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished through-
out. They are specially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists,
Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms
can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board.
Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot
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Inspection cordially invited; full particulars may be obtained either
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PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new
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Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large
baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and
Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
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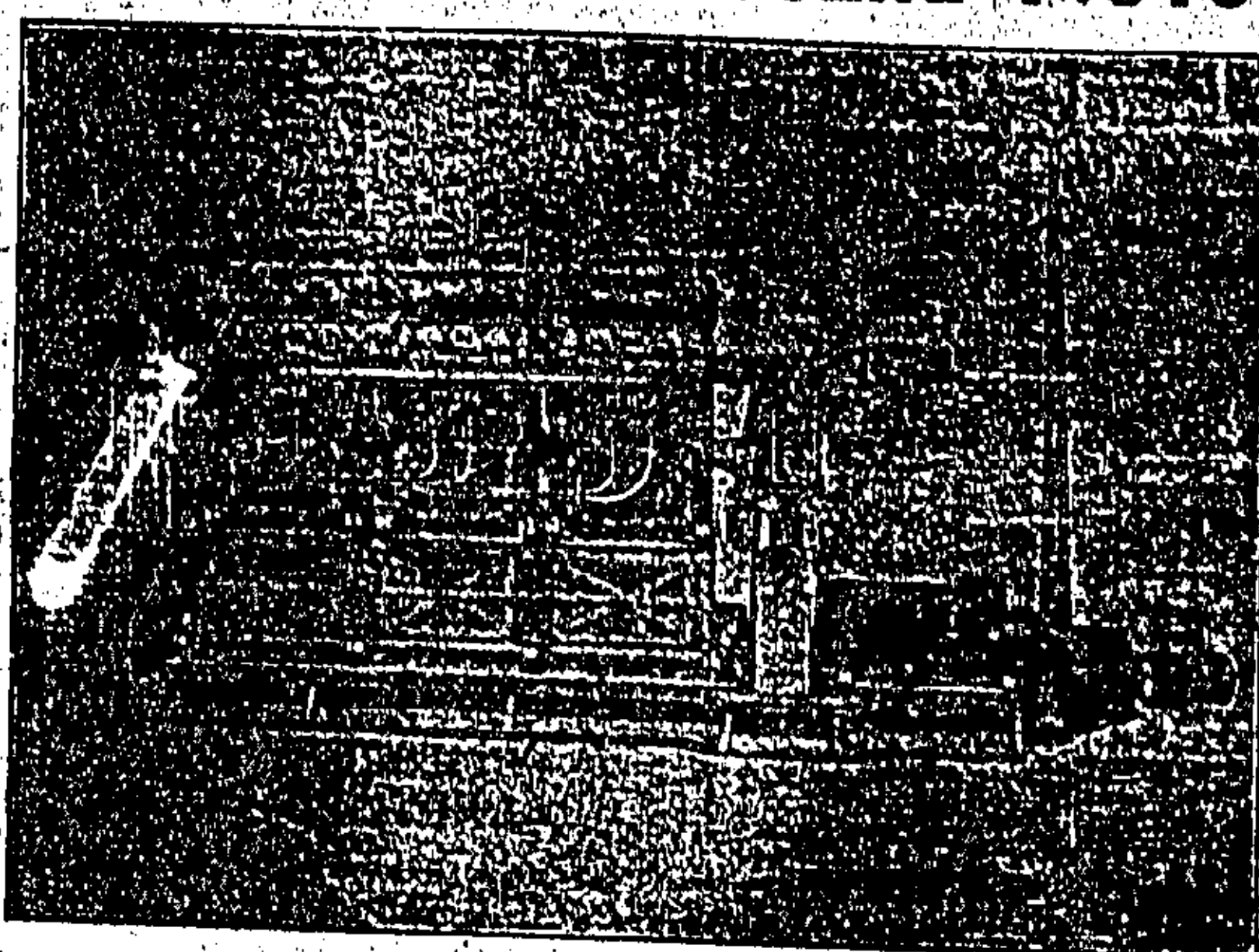
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Aftermath of the Flood.
The graphic story narrated by
Dr. Anderson will convince a
large number of our readers as to
the need of relief now as well as
in the course of a few weeks, for
the country is desolated. Farmers
have lost their buffaloes and their
crops; even their ducks have in
large numbers been starved to
death. Because of the devastation
it seems imperative that some
scheme be promoted to supply
the small farmers with rice seed
for future crops, while it would
also be an act of charity if it were
possible to supply stock. It
should not be impossible for the
government in Peking, aided by
some of the organizers we have in
Hongkong among the Chinese,
to establish some fund whereby
advances might be made to the
farmers for a few years to furnish
a fresh stock. Dr. Anderson fears
for the future because once the
present relief is exhausted and
interest in the work dies down,
there will be no means available
for the sustenance of the residents
in these large and densely populated
districts. The appalling extent
of the disaster makes relief
work necessary on a huge scale.

Daily Press.

A New German Base in China.
As we pointed out at the time,
this demand on Japan's part was
evidently made with Article V of
the Kiaochow Convention in
mind. That Article provided
that "should Germany desire to
give up her interest in the leased
territory of Kiaochow before the
expiration of ninety-nine years,
Germany shall be at
liberty to lease some other point
along the coast." Japan has
taken good care to guard against
any such eventuality. China at
first resisted Japan's demand as
an infringement of her sovereign
rights, but in the end offered to
make a voluntary
pronouncement on the sub-
ject. The clause remains in the
Treaty, however, as it was framed
by the Japanese. Both the Ger-
mans and the Chinese Govern-
ment, therefore, would be
perfectly well aware that a sale
of the island of Pootoo would lead
to intervention by Japan. And
not Japan alone. Great Britain
happens to have special interests
in this island, which is one of the
Chusan group, for a British Con-
vention signed at The Hague in
1846 provided that China should
never be ceded to any other
foreign Power and that the British
would protect it from invasion by
others. So that whatever the
Germans may be doing at Pootoo
Island, a sale or a lease of the
island, or any "invasion" is quite
out of the question.

China Mail.

Merchant Shipping in 1914.
The companies, however, are
pursuing the commendable course
of allowing more for depreciation,
and for the past year an average
deduction of 9.89 per cent. was
made, which reduced the actual
average dividend paid to 10.38
per cent. Against this, however,
there must be faced the low rates
during the last year; the average
rate for ten or eleven years has
been 5.37 per cent., which is not
adequate for such a hazar-
dous investment. The return
in the case of twenty-
five passenger lines with 5.1
million tons of shipping at an
average book price of \$11.15
per ton gross, is 8.28 per cent. on
a capital of 304 million sterling,
as compared with 10.37 per cent.
in the previous year and 7.79 per
cent. two years ago. These com-
panies, however, employ in their
business as working capital large
reserves built up in previous
years, and if these be included in
the capital on which dividends
should be earned the rate
of return is more than 5 per
cent. It will therefore be seen
that, however rosy the situation
seems at the moment, capital is
not by any means getting an undue
share of the working results.

For a good solid meal, with
Café or Table d'Hôte, with
Wines & Liquors, of the Best
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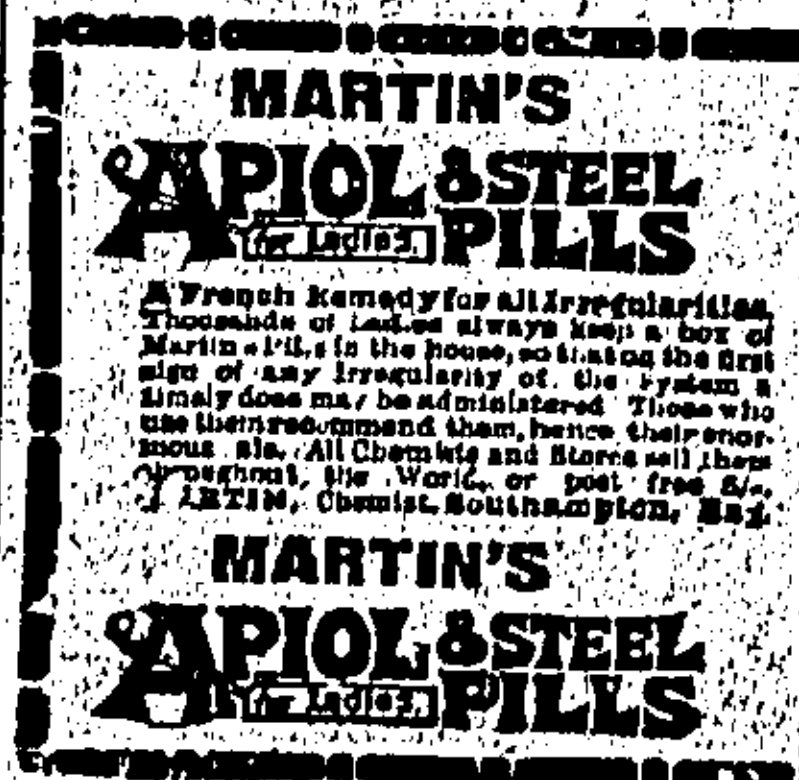
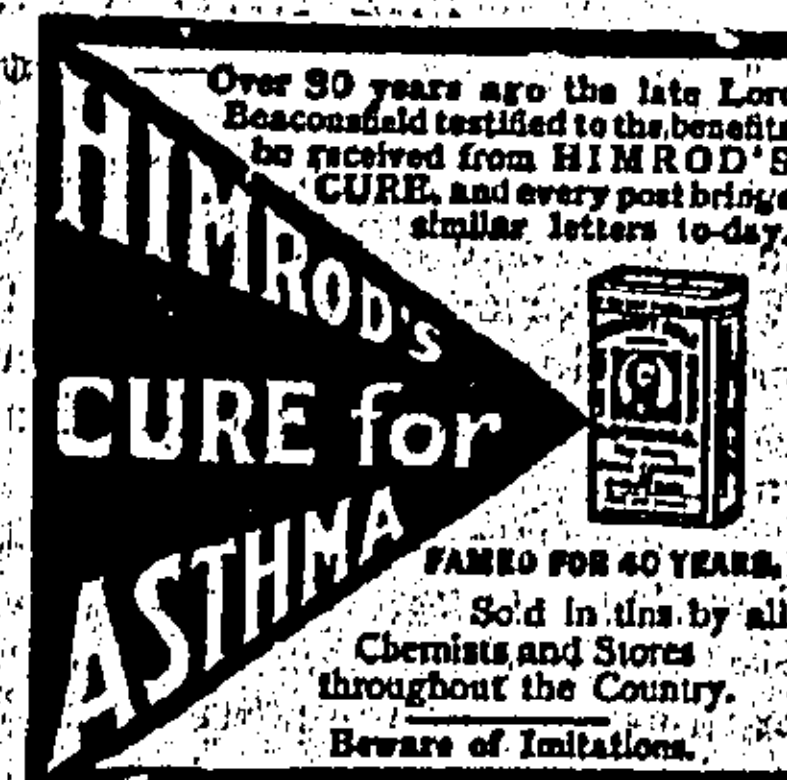
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WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Word "Strike": A New Meaning.

Mr. Ben Tillett visited the front last month, and when interviewed said he had learned the meaning of the word "strike." "We have got to strike now," he said, "with every ounce of British grit, energy, gold, and brain behind the blow. When the workers of England realise the situation they will get their coats off and give the soldiers the proper backing. We want shells, gas, and every death-dealing device conceivable."

Compensation for Sacrifice of Flowers.

Thousands of enthusiastic gardeners in the United Kingdom have sacrificed flowers this year for the sake of growing a large supply of vegetables. So far they have every reason to believe that the year will prove bountiful. The Daily Mail's offer of £1,500 in prizes for garden and home products, to be awarded at the Great Vegetable and Home Produce Show which will be held at Olympia from September 20 to 25, next, has set growers everywhere working to get the utmost from their seeds and seedlings.

The Hon. Wm. M. Hughes.

The Hon. Wm. M. Hughes, who is named as the probable successor to Sir George Reid as High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, was born in Wales fifty-one years ago, and went to the Southern continent at the age of twenty. He quickly distinguished himself in Australian politics, and was elected to the Parliament of New South Wales for the Lang Division of Sydney, which he now represents in the Federal Parliament. He became Attorney-General for Australia for the second time in 1910.

Huns Cost Maynooth College \$1,000 a Year.

The occupation of Belgium by the invading Huns has cost Maynooth College the loss of over £1,000 a year of its revenue. In the Penal days many Irish refugees found a hospitable home in Belgium, and they attained to high positions both in Church and State. When dying, they left rich bequests for the education of priests to serve in their native land. Over thirty students had been "maintained" in the college for a number of years on these Belgian foundations.

Hospital Sunday: the King's Cheque.

Sunday June 13, was observed as Hospital Sunday at practically all places of worship in London, and, in addition to the special offerings at the churches, there were a number of voluntary collectors in the streets. The King gave the Fund a donation of £100. Sir F. Ponsonby, in forwarding His Majesty's cheque to the Lord Mayor, wrote:—"I am commanded by the King to send you the enclosed cheque for £100 for the Hospital Sunday Fund, on behalf of which His Majesty notices you are making a special appeal on account of the unusual strain upon all the London hospitals occasioned by the war."

The Crop Reports.

The summary of the Indian Crop Report for the week ending July 3, 1915, states: During the week heavy rainfalls were registered in the wet zone. Falls of over 42 inches were recorded in Akyab and Sandoway. In the dry zone the distribution was scanty and irregular and no district registered an inch of rain while Kyaukse and Pakokku reported no rainfall at all. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are progressing normally in rice growing areas. In Upper Burma in the irrigated tracts, ploughing and sowing of winter rice continue, and in some cases transplanting has commenced, while the reaping of spring rice is proceeding normally. In the Yau country sowing of early season paddy cotton, and groundnut continues. The Irrawaddy river level is normal but rising rapidly. The Chindwin level is reported as much below normal. Cattle generally are healthy and pasturing sufficient. The price of unhusked rice in Rangoon shows a tendency to weaken. District prices are above normal.

NOTICE.

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INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.AMERICA MUST LEAD
THE WAY.America to Be the Arbitrator
of the Rules of Future
Warfare.

The following was written for
the Chronicle by George W.
Kirchwey, Kent Professor of Law,
Columbia University.

The real issue raised by President Wilson's note to Germany is one of law, triable not in the "High Court of Civilization," which is slowly but surely assessing the responsibility of belligerents and neutrals alike for their conduct in this world crisis, but in the forum of international law.

The question is this: Has the invention of the submarine so altered the conditions of maritime warfare as to exempt belligerents using that arm from the obligation to secure the safety of those on board a merchant vessel of the enemy before sending her to the bottom? That the submarine has made some difference is conceded. The old rule that an enemy merchant ship shall be taken as a prize to a port of the captor under a prize crew or otherwise to be there tried by a prize court has already been modified by permitting her destruction under exceptional circumstances. Among these circumstances were inability to furnish a prize crew, serious danger to the military operations of the captor and the like.

Obviously, a German submarine taking a prize could not safely undertake to convey her to a German port. She may, therefore, lawfully destroy her. But this right to destroy has always been limited to the ship and cargo. The crew and passengers, as non-combatants, are not only entitled to safety of life and limb; they may not even be made prisoners of war. On this point there has heretofore been no difference of opinion. The rule that "before a prize is burned or sunk the captor is bound to provide for the safety of all persons on board" is laid down by all authorities on international law, and has long been accepted in the practice of all civilized nations. Nor does it make any difference that the prize was carrying contraband of war. Whatever the nature of the cargo, the ship, being an enemy vessel, was liable to capture or destruction, and the persons aboard, whether enemy subjects or neutrals, were entitled to be protected from injury by the captor.

Has this right of the officers, the crew and the passengers of a merchant vessel to immunity from destruction been abrogated by the conditions of submarine warfare? Such a claim cannot be conceded. The argument in its favour is the same plea of military necessity which was invoked to justify the violation of Belgian neutrality. But the rule of international law governing warfare—whether on land or on sea—has been adopted for the very purpose of checking the excesses which this plea seeks to

justify. The considerations of humanity which led to the rule requiring a belligerent to secure the safety of those on board a prize—like those forbidding the bombardment of unfortified towns, etc.—are as valid against a new method or instrument of attack as against those in use when the rule was adopted. Rules of law do, indeed, change with changed conditions, but the principles underlying those rules are immutable. A new method of accomplishing an illegal purpose is as unlawful as an old one. If the new weapon cannot be used to accomplish a lawful purpose, it cannot be used at all. In no event can it lawfully be used to effect an object forbidden by the laws of war.

But, Germany replies, you have not stated the question fairly. We don't deny your right to sail the seas in safety. What we contend is that you are not entitled by sailing in an enemy ship to deprive us of our admitted right to destroy her. By so doing you are shielding the enemy from our just and lawful warlike operations. If after fair warning, you deliberately entrust your safety to such a vessel, you have no just ground of complaint if we forget that you are neutrals and exercise our right of destruction without regard to you.

The question, therefore, narrows down to this: Has Germany the right, as an incident of her warlike operations, to interfere with the freedom of action of neutrals, by requiring them, as a condition of safety, to employ vessels sailing under a friendly flag?

The obvious answer is that, under recognized principles of international law, a belligerent has no such right and that the Americans and citizens of other neutral states who sailed on the Lusitania were justified in relying on those principles as a guarantee of their safety from capture or destruction. But this answer does not satisfy Germany, nor wholly meet the German case. These "recognized principles" of international law, on which we so confidently rely, valid enough under former conditions, she asserts to be outworn and rendered obsolete by the submarine and the necessary conditions of submarine warfare. Accordingly, she lays down a new principle of international law, viz: that citizens of neutral states shall not be permitted, by taking passage in an enemy vessel, to protect that vessel from the chances of naval warfare.

Germany cannot at her own instance alter to the detriment of others the rules of international law. International law is common law, the common law of the family of nations. For one power, however great, to arrogate to herself the right to alter the existing law is in effect to assert a hegemony, a supreme legislative authority over the rest of the civilized world—a pretension which no self-respecting nation could for a moment tolerate.

It follows, then, the series of attacks which Germany has recently committed on American and other neutral citizens, culminating in the destruction of

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J.M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

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Fookshin, Amoy.

Kwangziangsang, Shanghai.

Jieyuenheng 87 West of Kannedo, Shanghai.

Lorchongwoo Yonchonglon Seefongkai, Shanghai.

Ngiankee Bonham Strand West, Swatow.

Shinchungsang, Hankow.

Son, Chinkiang.

Teshun Tuckfoodoh, Shanghai.

Wongparlin Minglee Hotel, Shanghai.

Wongsiangto c/o Halyuetal 31 Canningham Road, Shanghai.

Liyushu c/o Weibing Bank, Hankow.

Jukhenglee Taitung Hotel, Swatow.

B. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1915.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshu, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

MORE PEACE PROPOSALS.

Readers who have watched the progress of the war, as told in the telegrams from Europe, will see nothing to astonish them in the story that is going the rounds as to Germany's having approached Russia with a view to arranging a separate peace. A nation that has fallen as low, morally, as Germany, is apt to think that other people's corn is measurable by her own bushel. Nothing, it has been proved, is too miserably contemptible for our enemy to sink to, and consequently she is prepared to find others holding their honour as lightly as she. Thus we ought not, perhaps, to be too ready to condemn her latest essay in diplomacy, but ought rather to pass over the fact with the mere reflection that she is but acting, according to her lights. Her own treatment of the agreement that bound her to regard Belgium's neutrality opened the world's eyes tolerably wide to her moral standards, and she has since amply proved herself to be not one inch removed, in point of real civilization and sense of honour, above the lowest type of savage to be found in Central Africa.

Thus we must fully expect that Russia's quiet rebuke, to the effect that she at least does not regard treaties as scraps of paper, will be nothing but the pelting of a hog with pepper-corns; and the only part of the reply comprehensible to the enemy will be our ally's declaration that she wants victory and not peace. That, at least, is plain and definite, and may be expected, if only for the time being, to dash Germany's hopes. That she will ultimately make other attempts, we do not doubt; any more than we doubt that Russia's answer will always be the same, no matter how many times the Kaiser's old familiar may seek to beguile her. If Germany were not as dead to all sense of shame as she is thick-witted, she would know, without being told, that Russia cannot think of a separate peace without thereby owning herself to have been in the wrong throughout. The Allies are not fighting because of any grudge against, or jealousy of, Germany; they are fighting because Germany's crimes have wearied Europe, and because she has given definite proof that, unless all power is taken from her, she will go on constituting an unspeakable danger to the peace of the world. Has anything happened during the war to convince Russia that she has been misled and that, after all, the Kaiser and his people are a much misjudged set of people? Only an hour before the arrival of the telegram announcing these peace proposals we had received a message which stated that Germany was using poison gas against Russia. And, only three days ago, the French Foreign Office published a list of bathhouse, cold-blooded crimes committed by German soldiers. If punishment was necessary for this race of cowardly bullies twelve months ago, how much more so is it now?

Then, again, what of the more practical side? Why should Russia want to listen to nonsense about peace-making when the Allies are so near to victory? What can Germany offer that the Russians cannot claim for themselves, half a dozen times over, in a few months' time? If Germany were so certain of victory, would she be seeking peace, even with one member of the Entente? The whole thing is laughable; unthinkable; and, if the Germans had one twentieth part of the sense with which the world used to credit them, they would not put their names to such mad proposals. The only peace talk that Russia and her Allies will ever listen to is the enemy's abject submission.

Things in Canton.

Is poor unfortunate Canton ever going to be settled, and allowed to indulge in five minutes' repose? It may be seen from our correspondent's notes, published yesterday, that the economic pressure, which was bound to come as a result of the floods, has already started and that strikes have been the order of the day. Further, that some of the monopolists are plotting to be freed from taxation. Later news is to the effect that the extent of the various fires in and about the city is by no means known in Hongkong, and that, in many parts, people are sleeping out of doors, on the ground floors or on the roofs for fear of fresh outbreaks. It looks to us as though the new Civil Governor is going to have his work cut out to administer affairs successfully in face of coming hardship and prevailing suggestions of unrest of one sort or another. But the Cantonese are really a most enviable people, for not even the inhabitants of South America can take life more easily than they; even the possibilities of famine are unlikely to worry them greatly, so long as they can see to-day's supply of rice and fish. But, for the sake of foreign interests, it is to be hoped that they—or their rulers—will worry themselves a little, and will lose no more time in arranging matters connected with the river so that floods can really be regarded as things of the past.

The Willy Money-Changer.

The local money-changer is a gentleman whose delinquencies we have, often, been moved to discuss, and though, like his friend the over-charging comprador, he has considerably mended his manners during the past year, there are still certain stages intervening between him and perfection. His latest excursion out of the paths of right dealing is reported to us from Kowloon. A lady residing in that salubrious suburb sent her boy to the money-changer's with a ten-dollar bill, instructing him to bring back five dollars in single dollar notes and the rest in small money. The boy returned with the notes, the small money and the commission—minus five cents, which our extortionate friend had deducted "as commission on the five one-dollar notes." Threats of the police eventually adjusted matters, and the money-changer disengaged. Needless to say, the actual five cents did not matter either way, but what about the principle of the thing? We may take it that for one European on whom our friend practices his dodges, he victimizes at least fifty Chinese—and these usually of the very poor class who cannot afford to lose one cent, let alone five. In future we hope that people who detect him in these little amusements will take police court proceedings for the benefit of the public.

Consuls and Literature.

A paragraph in our General News yesterday remarked on the fact that not many Irishmen are aware that Charles Lever was once a British Consul at Trieste. This is highly probable; but we might add that, in all likelihood, not many Americans are aware that Bret Harte was once United States Consul in—was it Edinburgh or was it Glasgow?—at any rate, somewhere in Scotland. And we might further remark that not every Britisher knows that Sir Richard Barton, most intrepid of explorers and most brilliant of writers, was also a consul; was, in fact, one of Lever's successors at Trieste. Barton was one of the all-around men, who would have shone in any walk in life and may be regarded as quite an exceptional case; but the fact that Lever and Bret Harte were both unusually successful in consular work—which is not the simplest pigskin under the sun, though it may sometimes seem to be—helps to give the lie to the old nonsensical idea that the man who was good at writing novels was no good for anything else.

DAY BY DAY.

AND I OFT HAVE HEARD DEFEND.
LITTLE SAID IS SOONEST MEND.
ED.—Wither.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 85; fog.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 76; fog.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the "Telegraph" published 35 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34 published.

The Mails.
French Mail.—Dues per s.s. Amazon to-day.
Canadian and U.K. Mail.—Closed to-day at 3 p.m. per s.s. Awa Maru.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Amazon to-day at 4 p.m.
Siberian, Canadian, U.S. and U.K. mails.—Close per s.s. Korea to-morrow at noon.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.
Closing prices:—
Hongkong Banks.—\$840, buyers.
Docks.—\$75, buyers.
Indos.—Combined \$150
Preferred 54
Deferred 96
Luzons.—\$46, sellers.
Shanghai Docks.—\$57, buyers.
Euros.—\$117, buyers.
Light and Powers.—\$415, buyers.
Watsons.—\$630, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 1/8d.
To-day's Anniversary.
To-day is the 527th anniversary of the Battle of Chevy Chase.

Sent to the Hospital.
A Chinese has been sent to the hospital suffering from injuries caused by a man now in prison.

Mercantile Bank of India.
We are advised by the local office of the Mercantile Bank of India that a branch of this bank has been opened in Shanghai.

Some Good Aviation Photographs.
We have received from A Fong some exceedingly good photographs of the flying exhibition given by Captain Tom Gunn at Shatin on Saturday and Sunday.

Alleged Embezzlement.
The police have received a report to the effect that the accountant of a shop-keeper, 64, Stanley Street has collected \$577 in the name of the firm, and it is alleged, he has absconded.

Victoria Theatre.
The Victoria Theatre has been giving a splendid programme over the week-end, including war pictures, a Sherlock Holmes episode and a magnificently produced Pathe drama: "A Queen's Love." To-night's programme includes a new Wilfrid picture and the three-part drama: "Everyone his own destiny."

Important Decision Pending.
The only case which came before the Full Court of Appeal which held its session during July concerned the question as to whether the administration of a deceased Chinese gentleman's estate was to be according to English law or Chinese custom. Judgment in this appeal, which engaged the attention of practically the whole of the barristers of the Colony, will be delivered on Thursday.

REMARKABLE CASE.

THIRTY-THREE BOMB CASES AND CHEMICALS.

At the Police Court this morning a Chinese, who is said to have been on his way from Singapore to Canton, was charged before Mr. Lindell with being in possession of 31 bomb cases and chemicals.
Mr. W. B. Hind, of Mr. G. K. Hall, Bruton's Office defended; and the case was recommended for analysis of the chemicals.
The defendant was arrested on the Canton Wharf, Hongkong. The cases were made of cast iron and some weighed as much as three pounds each.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

A BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

Is no News good News?

Another curious little fall has befallen the war news, and, even though friend Benter strains himself to the uttermost, the only things he can find to talk about are some apparently trifling Italian successes, some generalising over the Russian situation and some speculation—of the very haziest variety—touching the state of affairs down in the Balkans. There is no definite role observable in the matter, but we certainly have noticed, upon occasion, that such lulls have followed by striking news—good or bad. If the Home authorities are withholding bad news, the fact must be regarded as extremely regrettable in more ways than one. It is proceeding that can only be termed childish and un-British, and one for which the Government may have to pay a sharp price when the war is over and Parliamentary elections again become the question of the hour.

How to Brace up the Nation.

Germany, we know, has humbugged her people right and left with lying communiques and florid accounts of battles which never took place; and the German people, when they discover the truth, will never forgive their rulers as long as this generation lasts. Britain has not stooped—could not stoop—to such infamy; but there have been times when a straight admission of facts would have done all the good in the world, by bracing up the nation and forcing it to see the directions in which possible danger lurks. Our readers are well aware that we have but little patience with the grumblers and the pessimists, and less with the bar-room sages who want to teach Earl Kitchener how to run the war; but there is, after all, a happy mean. People in the Colonies do not like to feel that they are being treated like children in having disquieting news kept from them. Nor do they like to see the Empire, of which they are so genuinely proud, in danger of being subsequently held up to no small amount of ridicule. Some ridicule is bound to come; for what are foreigners, what are Britishers themselves, to think of a policy that, on the one hand, overstates the censoring of war news and, on the other, allows or did, for many months, allow an untold number of Germans to be at large at home. Need things become any worse?

The Russian Government and People.

Driven up against the wall as he is, Benter, as we have said, discusses briefly what some say and what others think about the political situation in the Balkan countries, and, further, tells us that a Russian statesman has told Dr. Dillon, who has told the "Daily Telegraph," that the fall of Warsaw has "permanently destroyed the barriers separating the people and the Government." We should scarcely have thought that it was necessary to wait for the Warsaw incident. It seems to us that this good understanding began long ago; in fact before the war. The war gave the Russian officials unique opportunities of starting to straighten our matters, and, for the past year, it would seem that Russian subjects as a whole have been steadily becoming a more self-respecting people, more ready to trust their rulers in proportion to their rulers' increasing readiness to trust them. If the war has been a good thing for Britain and France it has been infinitely a better for Russia, and it looks as though the old order would change, yielding place to a system that will give the people a rational share in their own government, establishing real loyalty and driving out a discontent that has, at times, been all too fully justified.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of August 10, 1914.

"Preserve the Great Fabric of British Freedom."
The Rt. Hon. Joseph Cook, P.O., Premier of the Commonwealth, in a statement addressed to the people of Australia, says: "We must see this through. Whatever the difficulty, whatever the cost, we must preserve the great fabric of British freedom and remember we are Britons."

French Back in Alsace.
The French troops have crossed the frontier of Alsace and seized Altkirch after a fierce battle. They pursued the retreating Germans and continued a movement in the direction of Mulhausen. The success of the troops was extremely brilliant.

French Eagerly Welcomed by Alsacians.
The French troops have entered Mulhausen. The people of Alsace-Lorraine were overjoyed at the arrival of the French and tore up the boundary marks.

Germans Fleo from French Cavalry.
It is officially announced that the French troops have entered Mulhausen. The French advance guard arrived on Friday at nightfall. The town was defended by a German brigade in earthworks which the French carried after a fierce bayonet fight. The Germans fled in disorder and left heavily by a cavalry pursuit.

General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief has issued a proclamation in which he says: "Children of Alsace: After forty-four years of sorrowful waiting, French soldiers again tread the soil of your noble country. They are the pioneers in a great work of revenge."

Prince of Wales' Relief Fund.
The Prince of Wales' relief fund now amounts to £400,000 sterling.

Reprisals Threatened.
Germany has sent an urgent telegram to Belgium, in which she threatens reprisals in the future.

French Enter North Togoland.
It is officially announced that the French have entered North Togoland.

Luxemburg Evacuated.
The Germans have evacuated Luxembourg owing to the French advance.

Japanese Ultimatum to Germany.
Japan has issued an ultimatum to Germany.

Austrians Fleeing Before Russians.
The Russian troops are in Austrian territory, by the Valley of Styria, and are driving the enemy's advance guards before them.

PARTIES CANNOT AGREE.

This morning it was announced that there had been a failure to come to a settlement in the case brought by Tong Shun, of Breazy Terrace, against Fung Fia Shan and Fung Yee Chi, merchants of Bonham Street, in which he claims a declaration that certain premises are free from encumbrances and delivery of the possession of those premises. The cause was to have come on for a continuation of the hearing, yesterday, but was postponed until to-day in the hope that a settlement would be arrived at between the parties. This not transpiring the case is to proceed and will probably take two days to finish.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—
August 1 ... Tons 242
2 ... 238
3 ... 214
4 ... 243
5 ... 211
6 ... 221
7 ... 235
8 ... 229
9 ... 229
Total: 9th inst. 2,059
Daily average 228 7/8

NAVAL LOSSES.

Germany and Britain—An Interesting Comparison.
The following comparative table of naval losses, British and German, is taken from a French source. It will be seen from it that German losses are far more severe than the average person has imagined.

ENGLAND.
Battleships.
Bulwark 15,000, Formidable 15,000, Irresistible 15,000, Majestic 14,900, Ocean 12,950, Goliath 12,950, Triumph 11,935.

GERMANY.
Battleships.
Pommern 13,000.
ENGLAND.
Cruisers.
Good Hope 14,100, Aboukir 12,000, Hogue 12,000, Ouessant 12,000, Monmouth 9,800, Hawke 7,350, Hermes 5,800, Amphion 3,440, Pathfinder 2,940, Pegasus 2,135.

GERMANY.
Cruisers.
Blucher 15,550, Soharhorst 11,420, Gneisenau 11,420, Yorck 9,050, Friedrich Karl 8,650, Karlsruhe 4,820, Magdeburg 4,500, Koln 4,350, Mainz 4,350, Emden 3,650, Dresden 3,644, Nürnberg 3,390, Königsberg 3,400, Leipzig 3,200, Ariadne 2,650, Hela 2,040, Geier 1,800, Cormoran 1,630.

ENGLAND.
Gunboats.
Speedy, Nizer.

GERMANY.
Gunboats.
Vaterland, Teutonia, Hedwig, Tiger, Ilia, Mowe, Soden, Luocha, Jaguar, Comet.

GERMANY.
Minelayers.
Koenigin, Luise, Uehling, Albatross.

ENGLAND.
Trainingship.
Fisguard II.

ENGLAND.
Auxiliary Cruisers.
Olan, Monaghan, Oceanic, Vikron, Laysan, Rohilla, Columbia, Princess Irene.

GERMANY.
Auxiliary Cruisers.
Iolo, Rhine, Berlin, Preussen, Sudmark, Komoran, Navarra, Max Brook, Holger, Gneiss, Gneisenau, Workmann, Prince Adalbert, Bethanin, Spreewald, Kaiser Wilhelm, K. P. Cecilia, Cap Trafalgar, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, K. P. Wilhelm.

GERMANY.
Destroyers.
Sixteen.

GERMANY.
Submarines.
Sixteen. Total 33.

ENGLAND.
Submarines.
Four. Total 37.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkins D.E.P. (Reserve) state:—

Guards.
Wednesday, August 11th, British 1 Sergt. and 4 men, Portuguese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, Chinese 2 Sergts. and 14 men, Indian 3 men, O. C. Guard, Sergeant-Major Roylance.

Thursday, August 12th, British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Chinese 2 Sergts. and 14 men, Portuguese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, O. C. Guard, Chief Inspector Macao.

Friday, August 13th.—The details for Friday's Guard are altered and stand as follows:—British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Portuguese 2 Sergts. and 13 men, O. C. Guard, Crown-Sergt. Watt.

Saturday, August 14th.—British 1 Sergt. and 7 men, Chinese 1 Sergt. and 10 men, Portuguese 2 Sergts. and 10 men, Indian 1 Sergt. and 7 men.

Resignation.
P. O. Champion resigns on leaving the Colony.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Statement of Traffic Receipts.
Week ending August 7, 1915.
Receipts for August week for week.
This Year 11,395, 84,600
Last Year 15,100, 87,325
Increase 3,705, 2,725
Decrease 3,705, 2,725

THE SOCIALIST SPLIT.

Story of the Dispute.

The voluminous utterances of the German Press throw little real light upon the now evident cleavage of opinions in the Socialist Party. The Government seems to have found some welcome opportunity to suppress the Socialist *Vorwärts* just as it a few days ago suppressed the *Ullrich-Deutsche Tageszeitung*. The non-Socialist parties in the Prussian Diet were also provided by the Socialists last week with a welcome opportunity to proclaim their desire to extend the German frontiers. Beyond that all that is plain is that the Socialist leaders are quarrelling. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to say the division of opinion which has shown itself for many months past in the Socialist Press—especially in the violent disputes between the *Vorwärts* and certain provincial Socialist organs like the *Hamburg Echo*—has now taken a rather more definite shape.

The question in debate is whether, in view of recent admissions that Germany intends to seize all the territory that she can get, the Socialists are justified in maintaining the completely loyal attitude which they adopted at the beginning of the war, when the Emperor, the Chancellor, and everybody else declared that Germany desired nothing but self-protection. During the past 10 days there has been a lively exchange of paper pronouncements, beginning with that which was published in the *Leipzig Socialist organ* (now duly suppressed) by Herr Haase, Herr Bernstein, and Herr Karl Kautsky. They called attention to a number of utterances in favour of annexations of territory made by all sorts of people, including the King of Bavaria, and they argued that the Socialists must reconsider their attitude, which, as stated in the Reichstag on August 4, was based upon the promise that the war should not be a war of annexation. They said that "now that the schemes of conquest had been published to the whole world," the Socialists must resume their freedom, and of this freedom make a duty.

The real interest of this publication consisted in the fact that Herr Haase is one of the presidents of the Socialist Party. His action was promptly disavowed by a committee meeting which included his colleague, Herr Scheidemann, and prominent leaders like Herr Braun, Herr David, and Herr Fischer. They regarded Herr Haase's action as unconstitutional, and said that they had "already counteracted the utterances about conquest." There have since been replies and counter-replies as well as a great deal of Press comment, but there is no indication how it is proposed to continue the dispute.

Territorial Ambitions.—As regards the debate in the Prussian Diet, it appears from the full report now available that the protest against annexations of territory, which was uttered by Herr Braun on behalf of the tiny group of 10 which represents Socialism in the Prussian Parliament, was a mere incident. Herr Braun's speech was mainly devoted to a violent attack upon the Prussian agrarians and speculators who have been making enormous profits out of the war. He was able to show how wantonly the agrarians forced up prices, and in particular how they "held up" the supplies of potatoes. Herr Braun stated—and nobly denied—that thousands of hundred-weights of potatoes are now rotting. It was from this point of view especially that he protested against "continuation of the war until the most exaggerated schemes of annexation and conquest have been realized."

It is interesting to note the terms in which subsequent speakers dealt with this question. The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Dalbrück, defined the object of the German Government as being "to end the war in such a way that Germany will not have another." The Free Conservative, Baron von Zedlitz, said that in order to have a really lasting peace "Germany must not have too much consideration for other peoples," but must "bring the war forward." Herr Harld, for the Centre Party, said that the whole country was

absolutely unanimous, and would not compromise "until adequate successes had been achieved." Herr Fuhrmann, National Liberal, said that the peace must be such as to secure Germany against another war "for a generation if not for longer."

The British Loan Issue.—The German Press still entirely misrepresents the terms of the new British Loan, and is now conducting a regular campaign to show how untenable the financial situation in England must be. It concentrates attention upon the conversion scheme, and maintains that it proves the failure of the first War Loan. The most interesting comment is that of the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, which now freely admits that Germany's financial structure is based upon the expectation that her enemies can be made to pay for the war. The journal writes:—

Of course all the belligerents are now living on capital. The world is getting poorer, and will have to work for long years in order to build up again what is now being destroyed. But at the peace there will be victors and vanquished. In Germany, nobody has any doubt as to who will be the victor. Germany will have a war indemnity, and that is why we need have no anxiety about letting our financial war measures be provisional. England, on the other hand, with her conversion offer, is already arranging her financial system with a view to the alteration of all values in consequence of the war. By this she shows that she is no longer so much the victim of illusions as still to hope for a war indemnity as she did at the beginning.

The A New Spy Mania.—The German authorities have issued a fresh encouragement to the public to engage in the game of spy-hunting which was so popular at the beginning of the war. A long notice has been sent to the Press which, after reference to the unfortunate people recently convicted and heavily punished at Liege, says that the danger of espionage is far greater in Germany than in Belgium. Germany is said to be inundated by spies who come from Switzerland, Holland, or Scandinavia, and "unfortunately there are also dishonourable Germans who betray their country to the enemy."

The whole public is invited "to keep its eyes open in this serious time, and to regard any suspicious behaviour from the point of view of espionage."

Abuse for Mr. Lloyd George.—The *Cologne Gazette* replies to the passage in which Gorge explained how Germany piled up materials of war until she was ready. The journal declares that "it was the policy of the Triple Entente under British leadership, and the attempt during 10 years and more to isolate and encircle Germany, that by its obvious hostility compelled Germany to be on her guard and to complete her armaments." As this argument does not meet the fact that Germany was better prepared than her supposed enemies, the *Cologne Gazette* explains that England thought that Russia and France would easily defeat Germany. It does not explain why Germany appears to have been better prepared than Russia and France, but proceeds:—

"This, and this only, was the reason why England entered upon this war so badly armed that after only 11 months her whole organisation is miserably breaking up, and the effort is made to build up a new organisation on the German pattern with the help of newspaper advertisement. When a speculator has made a mistake in his calculations, it is, of course, never his want of foresight, but always other people that are to blame. Lloyd George, however, will not succeed in turning aside the judgment of history that he and his colleagues in the Asquith Cabinet are dirty speculators who have played a criminal game with England's fortunes."

"Such is the Prussian Manner." Vienna.—The *Fremdenblatt* had an interview with Bjorne Bjorne, who related his observations in Belgium and East Prussia. He states as an example that in Belgium a few houses were destroyed, but the houses standing on the right and left, the gardens and fields were undamaged. Such is the Prussian manner.

FOUR HOURS UNDER GERMAN BATTLE SQUADRON.

THRILLING STORY OF A RUSSIAN SUBMARINE.

COLLISION AND EXPLOSION WHILE SUBMERGED.

Petrograd, June 24.—The following official details are issued of the recent attack on enemy vessels by a Russian submarine, which collided with a German warship which she had first torpedoed and then sank. They show the courage, skill, and calmness displayed by the Russian submarine crew.

"The submarine, which was at sea, picked up the smoke of enemy vessels on the horizon at 9 p.m., and heeded for them. She dived, and by means of her periscope was able to see that the enemy vessels comprised a squadron of the ships of the line and torpedo-boats. To prevent the enemy seeing the periscope, the commander of the submarine decided to steer to the port side of the squadron, where he would be between the enemy and the light."

"At the same time, knowing that German torpedo boats trail special explosive contrivances for the destruction of submarines, the commander decided to make a frontal attack on the squadron. Keeping her periscope above water, the submarine approached the torpedo boat leading the right column about ten o'clock, and passed on its port side at a distance of between 45 and 50 yards."

"Wishing to operate outside the line the submarine drew to the left, under the prow of the second torpedo boat, and in order to avoid a collision, sank to a depth of 50 feet. At the depth the crew of the submarine distinctly heard the noise made by the screws of the warship."

Only 60 Yards Away.—"At a depth of 35 feet the submarine raised her periscope. At this moment the submarine sighted on her starboard the ram of the leading warship, which was cutting across the course of the submarine at a distance of not more than 60 yards."

"The commander ordered the submarine to dive and fire her torpedo. The torpedo was at once fired, but was immediately followed by a collision. A terrible crash was heard. The whole submarine trembled; the electric bulbs burst, crockery and all kinds of articles flew about; something above broke, cracked, and gave way. The submarine took a list of 25 degrees to starboard, so that the sailors were unable to keep their feet. They hung on to anything they could find. Fortunately no one lost his head, and all orders were carried out with speed and accuracy."

"By keeping going at full speed, and thanks to the fact that the hull of the vessel struck the centre of the submarine, which was beneath an enemy battleship, she was able to regain her balance."

"Having filled his water tanks and made preparations to dive, the commander succeeded in getting free and sinking his boat. When the submarine was 75 feet below the surface there was a loud explosion."

Fear of Collapse.—"The noise was so great that the commander imagined that the shell of the submarine having been damaged by the collision, could not stand the pressure of the water and was collapsing. He therefore rose to 60 feet, but the sound of the approaching screw of a large vessel compelled him to dive again to a depth of 80 feet."

Repeated attempts to rise were in vain, because each time the submarine rose to 50ft. they heard the screws of the battleships and torpedo-boats of the enemy squadron, which had broken line and were cruising backwards and forwards over the submarine. Water was coming from the stuff-box and it was found that the periscope had been damaged by the collision."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of Our By-products and Specialities.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK, VARIETY OF SAUSAGES, COOKED HAM, DIPPING, LARD, CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES, PORK PIES, &C., &C.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

PRISON FOR SHIRKERS.

France to Oust Men from "Soft Jobs."

Paris, June 24.—The Dalbiez Bill came up for discussion in its amended form in the Chamber this afternoon.

It contains measures for ousting shirkers from safe billets, and imposes penalties varying from two to five years' imprisonment on "embusques"—soft-job men—and their protectors.

At the same time precautions are taken that men indispensable for the manufacture of munitions and the working of the public services shall not be removed from their posts.

The principal change in the Bill consists in the establishment in every district of mixed committees of magistrates and men entrusted with the dual function of bringing to the Minister's notice cases of shirking and also of furnishing the names of men at the front or in depots who are required in workshops.

The Bill thus has two objects—first, to obtain the maximum result in the work of national defence, and, second, to give satisfaction to public feeling against those seeking to elude their duties.

NEARER TO PEACE.

King of Bavaria and The Fall of Lemberg.

Amsterdam, June 24.—A message from Munich states that on the occasion of the capture of Lemberg about 10,000 persons paid homage to King Ludwig. The King appeared on the balcony of the palace, and said: "I thank you for coming here and for your expressions of joy concerning the success of the allied troops. By these successes we may perhaps have approached nearer to peace. We must still have patience. We must hold on until the enemy, east, west, and south, is crushed. That we have gained so much is due to the bravery of our troops, and also to the people, who by their diligence must aid the men in the field, and who by their industry and economy, although surrounded by enemies, have made possible the supply of the wants of the country and of the army, and the feeding of the working classes. They have taken to heart matters of public importance as in few other countries. We must wait and hold on."

"Many of you have lost beloved members of your families, and we must offer still more. Again I thank you, and recommend you to God."

Towards midnight, taking advantage of the darkness, the submarine rose carefully to the surface and made for the shore, having been under water for 7.29 p.m. until 11.20 p.m. without a break.

"This long compulsory sojourn under water and the damage to her periscope prevented the submarine from ascertaining the success of her attack and making certain whether the explosion which she had heard was the result of the torpedo fired by her at the enemy vessel."

KWANGTUNG RELIEF FUND.

Subscription List No. 22. The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

T. T. from the Chung Wah Woosy Kwon of Melbourne £350-1/9 5/16 3941.35. T. T. from the Chinese merchants of Chemor 1000.00. St. Paul's Girls' School 100.73. Kai Ming School 60.00. Chik Kwan school 28.00. Per Mr. Su Yan of the Canton and Macao Steamboat wharf 28.00.

1 Chinese subscriber 12.80. 3 Chinese subscribers of 2.60 each 7.80.

62 Chinese subscribers of 2.00 each 124.00.

1 Chinese subscriber 2.20. Already acknowledged 420871.59.

Total \$425974.17.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June, 1915 of Two Dollars Per Share.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, 24th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

C. P. RY. Co.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

will despatch The Steamship MONTEAGLE

from HONGKONG on the following dates: Wednesday 8th September. Saturday 8th November.

FOR VANCOUVER via THE USUAL PORTS OF CALL

For Freight or Passage apply

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent.

LOST.

LOST—Terrier Dog, Kowloon City Road, Sunday p.m. name Mac. Collar with Licence 140, and owner's name. Finder return to J. D. LOGAN, Kowloon Docks.

TO LET.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 3 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st September, that part of the building known as "Stonehouse" No. 5, Robinson Road, now in the occupation of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—particularly suitable for a Boarding House. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Summit
COLOUR FAST
ZEPHYR SHIRTS
EVERY "SUMMIT" SHIRT IS GUARANTEED FAST IN COLOUR, PERFECT IN CUT AND WORKMANSHIP.
NEW PATTERNS NOW SHOWING AT
MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346.
BEDSTEADS, FURNISHING SPECIALISTS, CURTAINS, ORNATEMENTS.
CHINA, LOOSE COVERS BY COMPETENT WORKMEN, GLASS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
The French Jewellery House.
Grand Assortment in
WRIST WATCHES.
PRICES RIGHT.
As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.
2564 SUSSEX BY THE SEA
2562 TILL HE BOYS COME HOME
2561 I KNOW OF TWO BRIGHT EYES
2557 JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE MOTHER COMRADES
2534 THE AUSTRALIAN PATROL COMMONWEALTH MARCH
2521 AM I ALONE (PATIENCE) WHEN I GO OUT OF DOOR
2521 PERHAPS YOU DON'T IMAGINE THE BIG BRASS BAND
Thorne Bates
Gerald O'Brien
Quartette
H.M. Scots Guards Band
Walter Pasmore
Walter Pasmore
Pasmore & Howe
CALL OR PHONE 1322
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,
6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

CHAMPAGNES.
PERRIER-JOUET
1906 VINTAGE.
PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$80.00.
2 " PINTS. " \$83.00.
MOET AND CHANDON'S
DRY IMPERIAL.
PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$74.00.
2 " PINTS. " \$77.00.

GUILLEMART EXTRA DRY.
PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$40.00.
SOLE AGENTS
CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOSHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET. MANILA: MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANOSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,132, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for Spore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 16th Aug.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 28, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

WEDNESDAY, 11th AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan, Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. | 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 15th AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons. One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trip take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000 Suwa Maru Capt. Mura T. 20,000	THURS., 12th Aug. at noon. THURS., 26th Aug. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500	TUES., 10th Aug. at 4 p.m. THURS., 19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomioka T. 12,500 Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m. TUES., 14th Sept. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Kamakura Maru Capt. Kawabara T. 12,500 Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki T. 21,000	MONDAY, 16th Aug. at noon. TUES., 10th Aug. at 10 a.m.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	SATUR., 14th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, Moji and Yokohama		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" 2nd Single " 400.	" 2nd Single " 360.—
" 1st Return " 900.	" 1st Return " 825.—
" 2nd Return " 605.	" 2nd Return " 550.—
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0	
" " " " Montreal £60.3.0	
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.	
" 1st Return £37.10.—	
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72.	" 1st Return £73.16.—
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$ 90.	" 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	11th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	12th Aug. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIENSIN	Huichow	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinshu," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong 10th August, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tilbodas	JAPAN	10th Aug.	JAVA	19th Aug.
Tilalajap	JAVA	10th Aug.	JAPAN	24th Aug.
Tjikini	JAPAN	6th Sept.	JAVA	8th Sept.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building. 15

Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Sept. at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	28th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	12th Oct. at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£80. " " £98.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES & TOURISTS. Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE & VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	23rd Aug.	28th Aug. at 11 a.m.
St Albans	13th Sept.	17th Sept. " "
Empire		6th Oct. " "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 10th Aug. at 2.30 p.m.
Huiching	J. S. Thomson	FRI., 13th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 17th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

The White Star Line.
The annual report of the directors of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. (White Star Line), Liverpool, for the year 1914 shows a profit of £795,955 11s. 6d., to which must be added interest on investments, transfer fees, etc., amounting to £91,592 19s. 10d., making a total of £887,548 11s. 4d. After deducting debenture and general interest, director's fees, and income tax, and writing off £398,987 18s. 3d. for depreciation on fleet, buildings, etc., as well as one-half of the expenses of the issue of the new debentures, there remains a balance of £233,429 13s. 11d., which, with the amount of £90,669 16s. 11d. brought forward from the previous year, makes a total at the credit of profit and loss account of £324,099 10s. 10d. During the year an interim dividend of £282,500 was paid to the shareholders, leaving a balance of £61,599 10s. 10d. to be carried forward to the year 1915. The debenture issue, which was originally authorized in October, 1908, of £2,500,000, in 4.12 per cent. first mortgage debenture bonds, was increased in July last to £3,375,000. Of the original issue, £1,250,000 and of the subsequent issue, £1,500,000 were issued and subscribed. In accordance with the provisions of the trust deed there have been purchased and redeemed during the year debentures to the value of £125,800, making the total amount redeemed to the 31st of December, 1914, £252,500. Twelve months under review have, of course, been most exceptional in character, the first half of the year having been marked by a decided reduction in passenger and freight earnings, consequent upon the sharp depression which followed the activity previously experienced, while the outbreak of war on August 4 brought about a complete demoralization of the passenger traffic, on which the vessels of the company chiefly depend for their earnings. The closing of the port of Southampton, where the company maintains an expensive office and organisation, brought about a serious position for the company's New York mail and passenger service. Efforts were made to continue the Olympic in service by working her from Liverpool and the Clyde, but the conditions existing at these terminals were, as regards the former port, quite inadequate and even unsafe, and as regards the Clyde very inconvenient both for passengers and for handling the ship's business, so, after giving the attempt a fair trial, the directors were compelled to adopt the only alternative, viz., that of laying up the vessel. It consequently follows that not only was this ship operating for some months under the greatest possible disadvantages, but since November last both she and the new steamship Britannia which could have been ready for service at that time, have been unemployed; the large capital invested in them, representing over £3,000,000, has been unproductive, and lay-up expenses on both vessels are being incurred. It has been suggested to the (British) Admiralty that these vessels should be utilized for military or transport purposes, as by this means other vessels more useful for trading might be released, although a vessel of similar type owned by another company was requisitioned, the suggestion has not been viewed with favour. High freights ruled during the latter months of the year and to some extent compensated for the loss of passenger earnings referred to. As against this, however, working expenses of all kinds increased by leaps and bounds, until they have arrived at a point which causes the directors grave concern. These conditions have been and are still greatly aggravated by the unavoidable diversion of shipping from Southampton to Liverpool, where a state of congestion has extraneous delays and the employment of additional ships without any increase in the number of despatches, all of

(Continued on page 10.)

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Pickled Haddock, Kippers, &c.
ALEXANDER CAVE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).			
For	Steamship	On	
SINGAPORE	Onsang	Wed., 11th Aug. at 3 p.m.	
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Thur., 12th Aug. at 3 a.m.	
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 14th Aug. at noon	
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 14th Aug. at 3 p.m.	
SHAN HAI	Choyang	Sun., 15th Aug. at d'light	
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed., 18th Aug. at noon	
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.	

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL
MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.		
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.		

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
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& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons,
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

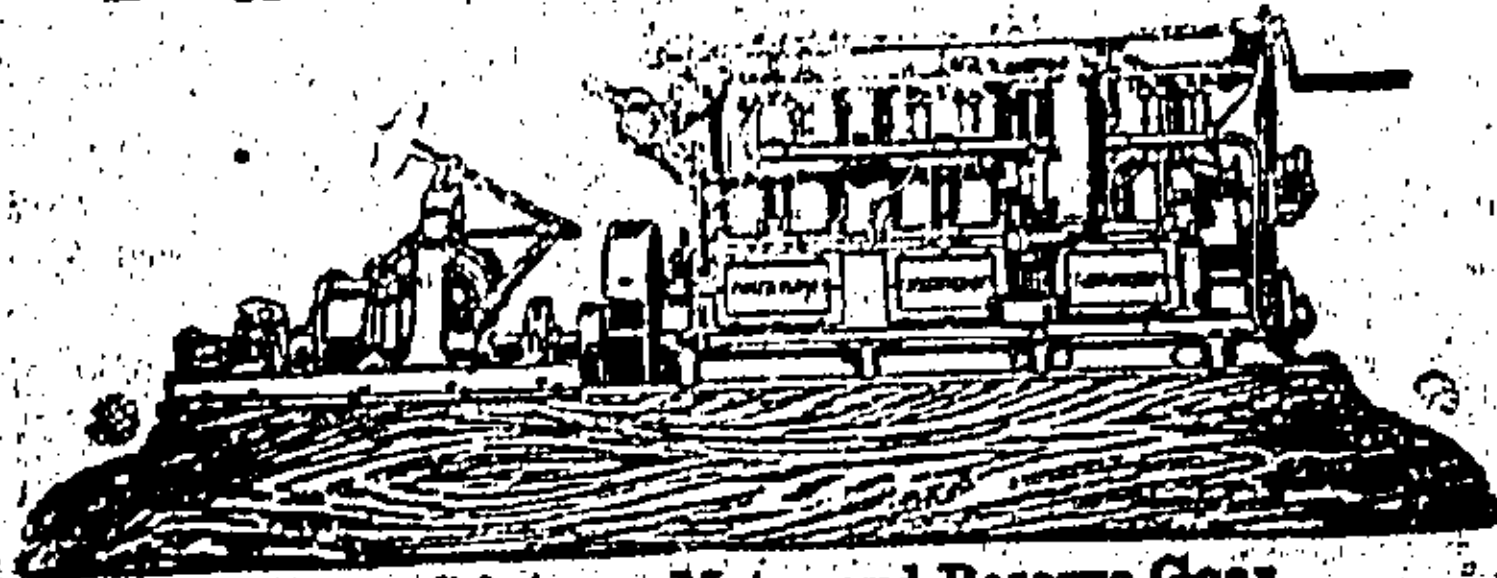
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JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 215

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	12, Aug.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Malta	P. & O.	14, Aug.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrawadi	S. T. Co.	17, Aug.
London	Kandahak	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Novara	P. & O.	27, Aug.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	28, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.
Vancouver and Seattle	Saikai M.	J. M. Co.	10, Aug.
Via B.C. & S'ile via K'lung & Co.	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	10, Aug.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Ohio M.	T. K. K.	24, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	China	P. M. Co.	31, Aug.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	12, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

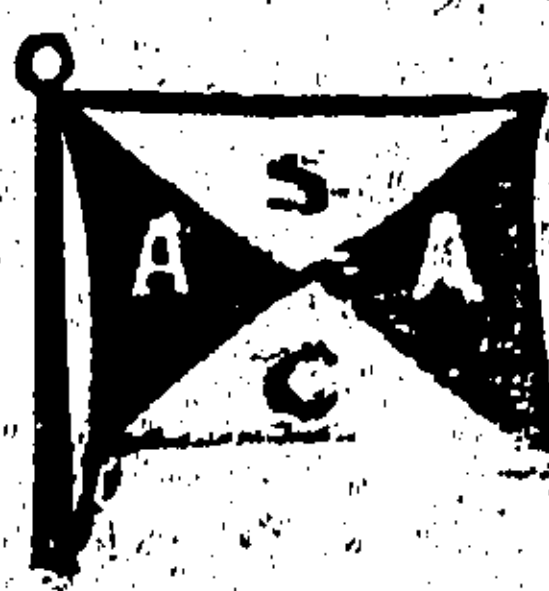
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	9, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	10, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	10, Aug.
Singapore	Onsang	J. M. Co.	11, Aug.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	13, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	D. L. Co.	D. L. Co.	13, Aug.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	13, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	14, Aug.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	14, Aug.
Shanghai	Novara	P. & O.	14, Aug.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	17, Aug.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	21, Aug.
Mauritius and South African			
Ports	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	26, Aug.
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tijtaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Japan	Tijlatap	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tijmanock	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.
Shanghai	Tijbadas	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

The s.s. "INDRAWADI."

on or about 15th August 1915.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL

The G. P. R. s.s. MONTAGLE arrived at Vancouver on Friday the 30th July, at 4 p.m.

AMERICAN MAIL

The P. M. s.s. MANOHURIA arrived at San Francisco on the 10th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL

The A. & O. Line s.s. MADAWASKA from New York due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th inst.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. OLANGLA left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippine Ports on the 4th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 29th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The O. & A. Line s.s. SALAMIS arrived at Durban on the 3rd inst.
The s.s. JAPAN sailed from Calcutta this morning, and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Rangoon yesterday morning and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Haiching, Br. s.s. 2,267, W. C. Passmore, 1st inst.—Swatow, 29th ult. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Awa Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,912, J. Horii, 2nd inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,212, W. M. Meany, 4th inst.—Manila, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chusan, Br. s.s. 1,342, Wm. L. Jones, 4th inst.—Shanghai, 31st ult. Gen.—B. & S.

Korea, Am. s.s. 1,551, A. W. Nelson, 4th inst.—Manila, 2nd inst. Gen.—F. M. S. Co.

Hinsang, Br. s.s. 1,888, A. C. Kennedy, 4th inst.—Sandakan, 29th ult. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tijkin, Dut. s.s. 6,000, Lap, 4th inst.—Batavia, 24th ult. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Skule, Norw. s.s. 638, Oda Randers, 4th inst.—Bangkok, 25th ult. Riso—Chinese.

Haurto, Br. s.s. 1,276, H. Haymon, 5th inst.—Manila, 2nd inst. General—S. & Co.

Rynah Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,753, Kaneda, 5th inst.—Dairen, 29th ult. Gen.—N. B. K.

Dainiguan Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,835, M. Tanaka, 5th inst.—Hongkong, 2nd inst. Gen.—S. & Co.

Quarta, Br. s.s. 2,400, G. Hooker, 5th inst.—Bangkok, 30th ult. Gen.—B. & S.

Hongsang, Br. s.s. 1,354, S. Wilde, 5th inst.—Swatow, 5th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hue, Br. s.s. 739, A. Cornelissen, 5th inst.—Haiphong, 5th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Prometheus, Norw. s.s. 1,027, O. Falen, 6th inst.—Bangkok, 30th ult. Riso—T. & Co.

Chusan, Br. s.s. 1,338, Robertson, 7th inst.—Bangkok, Riso—B. & S.

Koehing, Br. s.s. 1,143, G. Byers, 7th inst.—Saigon, 2nd inst. Riso—B. and S.

Manang, Br. s.s. 1,643, G. N. Abcock, 9th inst.—Sandakan, 3rd inst. Gen.—Wood—J. M. & Co.

Yasaka Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,379, J. Yamawaki, 9th inst.—Singapore, 4th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Chengtu, Br. s.s. 1,338, Speed, 8th inst.—Bangkok, 31st inst. Riso—B. & S.

Telemon, Br. s.s. 2,842, G. W. Long, 8th inst.—Liverpool, 26th ult. Gen.—B. & S.

Loksang, Br. s.s. 997, D. W. Ritchie, 8th inst.—Haiphong, 7th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 8th inst.—Swatow, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Taming, Br. s.s. 1,350, G. H. Fennell, 7th inst.—Manila, 4th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Felching, Chinese s.s. 997, B. Baine, 7th inst.—Shanghai, 3rd inst. Gen.—O.M.S. Co.

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND
SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SAKAI MARU" 10th Aug.

"SEIKO MARU" End of Aug.

"GISHUN MARU" M. of Sept.

For freight and particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1915.

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 680 Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Hongkong

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114
Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	

Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Prince's Building.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS.

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	Kandahar	25th Aug.
LONDON	Bloemfontein	22nd Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Aug., 1915.

"GLEN LINE"

(MCGREGOR GOW & Co.) LTD.

For Genoa, London & Hull

For freight and Further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: All: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON WHEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HULL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF FIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	100' top bottom	14'	1'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	200	100'	14'	1'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	200	100'	14'	1'
Public Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	200	100'	14'	1'
WATERLOO				
Competition Dock	200	100'	14'	1'
WATERLOO				
Howe Dock	200	100'	14'	1'
Leisure Dock	200	100'	14'	1'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N. Kowloon Dock Hongkong

General Agents.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
Mr. Geo. P. Lamert has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1915 at three o'clock p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria Hongkong.
The following Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Victoria, Hongkong, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 160 together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as Nos. 122, 124 and 126 Queen's Road Central Victoria aforesaid. Term 75 years created by a Crown Lease dated 17th April 1844 Extended to 999 years granted by an Extension for 924 years dated 1st February, 1854. Annual Crown rent £11-11-7½. Area 3192 Square feet.
For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to JOHNSTON STOKES and MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to GEO. P. LAMERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

NOTICES.

TRAVELLERS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

The Public are informed that the Permanent Passes issued by the Provost Marshal will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a Permanent Pass should give notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police stating in full, the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station. The size of the photograph will be about 2" x 3".
C. Mc I. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET,"

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE,"

\$4.25 per case ex store.

CHONG CHEONG,
168 Des Vaux Road, Cen.
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,
91 Des Vaux Road, West.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.			
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Carriage is made for the purpose of the Company's Office, Alexandra Road, Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not at any full running at the time stated in the Company's time table, but in a few special cases, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in full. Bank Notes or by Cheques. Complete order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON.

Don't forget after the Show
upper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open 11 Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY 10th August, 1915

A Powerful Drama
in 3 parts
EVERYONE HIS OWN DESTINY
WIFFLES HAS TWO ENGAGEMENTS
Cazettes,
and
Keystone Comics

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

The Powerful and Sensational drama

THE VEILED DANSEUSE

in 4 parts length 6,000 ft.

Saturday 7th and Sunday 8th last two nights of

The Great Film of

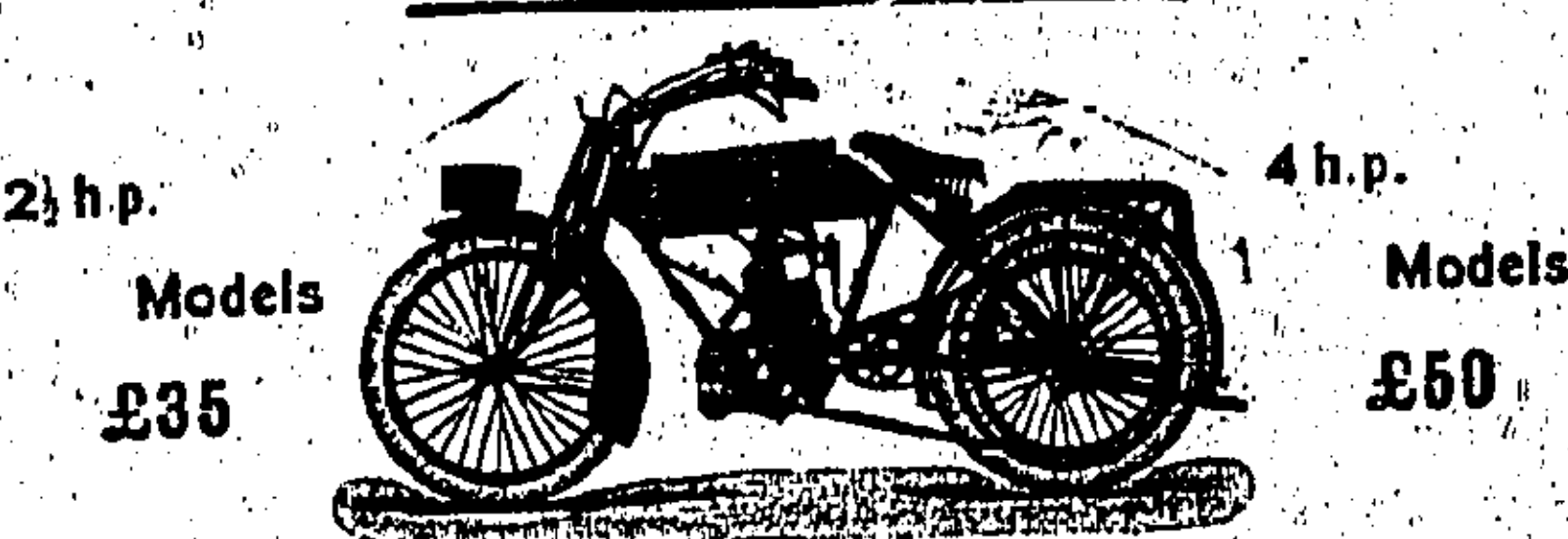
Capt. TOM GUNN'S FLYING EXHIBITION

In America and Manila.

NOTICES.

Compare our prices with any others, then call at our Machinery Office and inspect the very latest Models of the

Wonderful WOLF Motorcycles



Equipped with Improved Two-speed Counter-shaft Gear.
Kick Starter, Chain & Belt Drive, Pump & Tools.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Machinery Office,
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.
ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON 15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that I am resuming business as a Stock and Share Broker on my own account as from August 1st.

W. G. WORCESTER,
16, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong.

NOTICE.

We have authorised Mr. Dudley Vaughan Steavenson to sign our firm name as a Partner from the first day of August, 1915.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON
AND HARSTON,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1915.

NOTICE

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE
Wanted two large Steam Launches with Extensive passenger accommodation. Monthly Charter preferable. Negotiate with A. B. C. o/o Hongkong Telegraph.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron, and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 511.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

HONGKONG, March 125, 191		BUTCHER MEAT.		肉食		Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing Heung Ohn lb.		Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing Heung Ohn lb.	

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Russia.
Austria	France.
Turkey	Belgium.
	Italy
	Japan
	Serbia
	Montenegro

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilization.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilization.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 6—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Malmaison.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Taiguan.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauve taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 26—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Yser.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians recapture Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 29—Turkish naval attacks on Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Maritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chili.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Nov. 6—Taiguan surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emilen destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

Nov. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000.

Nov. 23—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George visits Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgium. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Servians defeat Austrians in three days' battle.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Messaudin in Dardanelles.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgium.

Dec. 18—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha reports Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20—Severe fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. George, near Nieuport.

CONSIGNEES

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship

"PATHAN."
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co. Ltd., Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"YASAKA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th AUGUST will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1915.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.
Anderson S E Hector J
Bunn Mr & Mrs R D Joseph E M
Bain H Murray Joseph S M
Bellie, Mrs E R Jones M T
Bourman G U Lauriston O
Briggs J H Longfield S
Bridges H Laycock O
Bell F N McMurray D
Cheetham H Marriott Dr & Mrs O
D'Almeida Castro Mehta B K
Mr & Mrs Merceki J
D'Almeida Castro McNicol L D
Miss Macdonald W R
D'Almeida Castro Oramston J
Master Owen A R
Dowley W A Poll D
Duffy Miss M E Pitcher A J
Davis Mr & Mrs F E Phillips Miss D
Ehrenfels H E Phillips Master D
French Capt & Mrs Phillips Mrs A
E M Ray, Miss P
French Master Ray, E H
Fitzwilliams D G H Ross R G
Falconer Mr & Mrs Reed Mrs C
F J Gould Mr & Mrs J Smith W H
Gibb J Smith Mrs A G
Goulbourn V Smith Mrs A G
Goodrich O L Shirley Dr E E
Halle Mr & Mrs B O'Sullivan Mr & Mrs E
Hedge W M
Hewitt Hon M E A White F W
Hall W White Mr & Mrs
Hendall Mr & Mrs H J H
W A Horne R Well Mr & Mrs A
Hamilton Mr & Mrs Wood Mrs R F
J A Howitt C Willie J

Kingsclere Hotel.
Fielder B E Rawlinson R J
Filkins Miss D Robertson Mr & Mrs
Forbes Mr & Mrs A R
Forbes Miss G
Felder B E Sherrin Mr & Mrs
Hardman A R
Hargreaves F R
Hogarth A L
Logan W Singer Mrs E E
Luthra J H van G J Percy Burn
Nixon F C Wilson M J

Grand Hotel.
Allen Mr & Mrs Lobo L
Anker J C Lobo P J
Collins H Lowden R
Craw A B Oaker T
Dunrich A P F H
LeDuc Reynolds O W
Grant J Robertson D
James B Roze FG
Johanson W Smith J
Johnson C Thorpe H F
Kiewer A Todd O W
Leur G W Vande W D
Lockey W H Wright S H

King Edward Hotel.
Almond Mr R Jackson Mr & Mrs W
Beale Mrs Joseph J
Black A Lee W D
O'Brien W Lennox Capt & Mrs
Chambers Mr & Mrs Montgomery Mr & Mrs
Cleary C
Cooke F L Murphy H
Cooke, Miss J F Nakal R
Cooke Master G M & Newman Mr & Mrs
F P Pasmore Mrs W C
Course A Peerman H C
Duckworth F F Reilly A A
Dutton Mr & Mrs G Soper C
A Ramsey Miss R A
Eison W T Raymond
Fotheringham Capt Richardson Mr & Mrs
For Mrs A Sylvester Mrs S
Fritz C Tanso H
Fyfe A A Thornton H
Geo Mr & Mrs Touny M E L
Gregory T M Tunda S
Griffe E Underwood Mr & Mrs
Hammes Mr & Mrs Mrs J H
Hastings Mr & Mrs Wilson R W
Hayman H Young J
Hosking A

Carlton Hotel.
Bryson Dr & Mrs P Jackson Mr & Mrs
Campbell J P Jones G L D
Cox Mr & Mrs Lister
Coxley L Lister
Coxley N C Lister
Coxley O C Lister
Davis Mr Mrs R Meek Thomas
Edwards Rev & Mrs Nicoll F
F J W Mrs G & child Pennington W V
Fortham Miss W Stanger G G
Frith E C Stanger Mrs & Mrs H
Fulcher W C Thom W
Gordon Mrs Thomson J Mc N
Hall Mr & Mrs Thomson E J
Hosking Dr J

Peak Hotel.
Amory R St Jones Lee
Anderson Mrs John Mrs T J R
Arnot Mrs Kadoorie E
Bacon Rev & Mrs Kelly Rev & Mrs J
Beath Mr & Mrs Kirk Mrs
Bell Mrs W H MacChapin Miss
Bowdler Mrs Leavell Dr & Mrs
Carmichael Mr & Mrs Marriott Mrs
Mrs H F Michelson Mrs & Mrs
Carterwell H A Mitchell Mrs
Campbell Mrs W M Mitchell Mrs
Cary F W Moore Mrs & Mrs DK
Clare G Olivecrona Mrs
Cassill Mr & Mrs D Perkins T L
Dorow Miss Protte Mrs
Conland A Pyne Major R E
Darling Col R E Ralph Mr & Mrs
Falcone Major Stewart Mrs
Fuller Denman Ross O F
Fulton Mrs Skott C
Fulton Miss Smith Mr & Mrs E G
Fulton Miss Smith Mr & Mrs A F
Gibby Smith Miss M
Hale Mr & Mrs B A Stewart Capt & Mrs
Hanson W J Tidall Mrs E W
Hind B A Tidall G
How Mrs Trank JA Mr & Mrs
Hew Mrs Vanden Pol Mr & Mrs
Howard Mrs Vanden W J Gen.
Jenkins Mrs Wilcox Miss

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 2nd of August, to Saturday the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915.

NOTICES.

G. R.

NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)
Capt. TOM D. GUNN'S AVIATION MEETING.

SHATIN—August 7th and 8th.
Special Trains will leave Kowloon at 12.25, 1.30, 2.00, 2.40 and 3.20 p.m. and will set down passengers close to the Grand Stand.

ALTERATIONS TO TIME TABLE.

On August 7th and 8th the train leaving Kowloon at 5.15 and the train leaving Shum Chun at 5.20 will be cancelled.

The express train leaving Kowloon at 4.00 p.m. will set down passengers at Tai Po, Fanling or Sheung Shui on notice being given to the guard.

Trains leaving Kowloon at 11.25 and 2.12 and the train leaving Shum Chun at 3.00 will not stop at Shatin.

The train timed to leave Shum Chun at 3.10 and arrive at Kowloon at 4.14 will depart at 3.00 and arrive at 3.58 p.m.

By order,
H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon, 5th August, 1915.

WARNING.

"LE PETIT CHAT"
"SAVON EXTRA FIN."
"CAT" MARK BRAND OF PERFUMED SOAP.

MESSRS. C. FERRIER & CO., the proprietors and manufacturers of this well-known perfumed soap, have ascertained that soap made by other manufacturers is being placed on the market under a mark which is a gross imitation of the registered "LE PETIT CHAT" mark belonging to MESSRS. C. FERRIER & CO. Such manufacturers are warned that MESSRS. C. FERRIER & CO. will not hesitate to take all steps open to them to stop such fraudulent competition.

All merchants and shopkeepers are warned that steps will be taken without notice against any persons found selling or in the possession of soap bearing a mark which is an imitation of "LE PETIT CHAT" mark of MESSRS. C. FERRIER & CO. The sole representative of MESSRS. C. FERRIER & CO. in Hongkong is MR. R. NEGRE of the firm of L. NEGRE, 93 RUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE, MARSEILLES.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co. Ltd., are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at seabattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Silimpopon Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

NOTICE.

GENERAL LICENCE UNDER KING'S REGULATIONS No. 10 of 1915.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915 prohibiting trading with the enemy all persons subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China were prohibited from doing certain things save so far as licences might be issued enabling them to do so AND WHEREAS by paragraph XI of the aforesaid King's Regulations it is provided that nothing in such Regulations shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressy permitted by the King's licence or by the licence given on His behalf by a Secretary of State or on the like behalf by His Majesty's Minister in China whether such licence be specially granted to individuals or be announced to classes of persons. NOW THEREFORE I His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China hereby announce as follows:—

(1) In this licence the words "person" and "enemy" shall have the same meanings as are given to them in the said King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915.

(2) Any person carrying on a retail business is permitted to supply for cash to an enemy articles of clothing, drugs, foodstuffs, wines, spirits, waters and other provisions and articles of ordinary household use or consumption and the necessities and accompaniments of daily life.

Any person is permitted to purchase for cash such articles from a retail business carried on by an enemy.

(3) Any person at the date of this licence occupying any land, building, flat, apartments or rooms belonging to an enemy is permitted to pay rent for the same to such enemy during the unexpired term of any existing lease or tenancy or during a renewal thereof.

(4) Any person being the lessor of any land, buildings, flat, apartments or rooms which at the date of this licence is in the occupation of an enemy is permitted to allow the continuance of such occupation during the unexpired term of any existing lease or tenancy or during a renewal thereof.

(5) Any person having at the date of this licence in his or her employ an enemy performing services of a purely domestic nature is permitted to continue such employment and payment for such services during the unexpired term of any existing contract or during a renewal thereof.

(6) Any person being at the date of this licence in the employ of an enemy for the performance of services of a purely domestic nature is permitted to continue in such service during the unexpired term of any existing contract or during a renewal thereof.

(7) Any person supplying gas, water, electric current or telephonic communication is permitted to supply the same with the fittings necessary therefor to an enemy, and any person is permitted to receive and pay for such services when supplied by an enemy or an enemy Municipality.

(8) Any British Municipality is permitted to perform its accustomed services to or for the benefit of an enemy, and any person is permitted to take advantage of and pay for the accustomed services of an enemy Municipality.

(9) Any person residing within the limits of an enemy Concession is permitted to pay the rates, taxes and dues levied by the Municipality or other proper authority in such Concession for the maintenance and administration thereof.

Any person carrying on the profession of a medical practitioner, surgeon or dentist is permitted to attend and treat an enemy as a patient, and any person desiring to do so is permitted to consult, and obtain treatment from, an enemy practising medicine, surgery or dentistry, and to make payment for such services.

J. N. JORDAN, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China.

Peking, July 24th, 1915.

NOTICES.

MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames . . . \$2.20 per 100

No. 9 . . . 2.80 "

" 6 . . . 3.00 "

" 4 . . . 4.00 "

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBTAINABLE ALSO AT

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.
Price per single copy—25 cents.
Annual Subscription—\$13 (including postage \$17).

-PHOTOGRAPH-

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of The Flood, Monk-Head Hill, Wanchow, July, 1915.

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CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"KOREA,"

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board August 6th, 1915 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered August 11th at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown at August 12th, 1915 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before August 18th, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. C. MORISON, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915.

CONSIGNEES

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PACKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, ETC.

The Steamship

"RADNOSHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 9th inst. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatsoever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915.

COMMERCIAL.

Japanese Cotton Companies.
The Associated Cotton Spinning Companies held a meeting of the executive committee in Osaka on July 21, says the *Japan Daily Mail*, to discuss the suggested release of laid-up looms, spindles, and gins, and other problems pending among the cotton interests. As the result, it was decided to release 10 per cent. of the laid-up spindles from August 1 and, in the case of smaller mills, to release another 10 per cent. of the laid-up looms. In view of the smallness of the combined plant of the smaller mills granted the privilege, the effect of the additional release of looms on the cotton goods market is believed to be very slight and insignificant.

Trade Between Japan and Java.

A commercial traveller who has just returned from Java, has given a representative of the *Yokohama Specie Shimpo* his view of trade conditions there. The interview has been translated by the *Japan Advertiser*, from which journal we make the following extracts:—
Of the goods imported to Java from Japan, confectionery, beer, knitted goods, umbrellas, various piece goods and cement have recently shown an increase and are in big demand. Japanese beer, since the quality has recently been improved to prevent its deterioration owing to the change of climate, is growing in popularity. Cement is being supplied by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and the Asano Cement Factory. The increased demand for this material is due to the suspension of the supply from Europe and also to the harbour works now being constructed at Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang and M. coarser by the Dutch Government. Japanese cement is approved of both in point of quality and price, and was even expected that it may successfully compete with the German or other European cement after the restoration of peace. It is, however, to be regretted that Japanese traders have, through lack of prudence, forfeited their chance of permanent success. A notorious example is that the Japanese toy exporters have now entirely lost the confidence of Dutch importers, for they have supplied extremely low quality goods in their desire to supply orders too big for their productive power. Secondly, only a few Japanese firms are represented in Java. Japanese merchants in Java are also of small means, with a few exceptions, and they are not fit to conduct substantial export or import business. Even the big firms in Japan trading with Java have failed to advertise their goods sufficiently as may be seen from the fact that the beer which has to promising a market is but poorly advertised. With these inadequacies and shortcomings on the part of the Japanese business men, it would seem beyond hope for Japanese trade with Java to prosper in competition with foreign merchants. Recently, the Bank of Taiwan (Formosa) opened an office in Batavia for the purpose of affording facilities for the Japanese merchants there. So far so good, but the effectiveness of the new enterprise of the Formosan bank in promoting the Java-Japanese trade can be but small as these Japanese merchants are poorly equipped with either real commercial spirit, knowledge or capital. The only means of fundamentally promoting the Java-Japanese trade suggests the observer, would be firstly for business men of means who could allow long credit—say six months, or, better, to open trade with secondly, they should so that they may study what they really want; and, thirdly, manufacturers should improve the quality of their goods, and discontinue the evils of turning out cheap and shoddy stuff. These conditions fulfilled, only then would Japanese be able to compete with some degree of success with Dutch, Germans, Chinese or others engaged in the Java trade.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be beaten. It is equalled for Bread Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S—STOCKS F—FRACTIONS B—BUYERS N—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest, 14th May to now	1915. Lowest, 14th May to now	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. £840 b. £276 1/2	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 840	790	£2 3/4 & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to £27.27 for 1/4 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 377 1/2 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 377 1/2	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 1.169 1/2	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan. 170	160	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd. 930 b.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct. 930	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913, and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. £240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 157 1/2 b.	20,000	\$ 00	20	160	July	140	Oct. 157 1/2	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 400 b.	8,000	\$250	60	395	Feb.	368	April 400	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping. 40 cts. b. x the re-									
C. & M. S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.30 per s.	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5 1/2	Dec. 50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. 68 1/2 b.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov. 69	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. 20 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.									
Combined 150 Preferred \$5 1/2	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 152	96	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Deferred 96	60,000	£5	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 89 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. 88 1/2 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 89 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.									
40,000 \$10 all	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 37	32	
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. 132 sa.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 133	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. 46 sa.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kallian Mining Admin'n. 30/-	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec. 33 1/2	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Min. & Dev. Co., Ltd. 4.00 b.	200,000	£1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov. 4	3.60	1/2 for 1909
Troch Mines Ltd. 30/- b.	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov. 32 1/2	32 1/2	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. 479 sa.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 79	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ltd. 475 b.	60,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 76 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. 57 1/2 b.	60,000	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 57 1/2	49 ex div.	Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. 92 b.	36,000	\$100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec. 93 1/2	84	Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands 1.94	13,000	\$100	all	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. 116 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Land Investment Co. 110 sa.	10,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.	108	\$3 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd. 630 sa. b.	160,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov. 7	6.10	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. 45 b.	6,000	\$50	50	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands 1.102 b. x div.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	69	Cct. 106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd. 72 b.	19,000	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 72	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates 140 sa.	10,000	\$100	all	100	—	100	—	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. 1.171 b.	80,000	\$50	all	158	July	145	May 176	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co. 37.40 b.	15,000	\$10	all	134	Mar.	7	June 7.40	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik 14.60 b.	15,000	\$10	all	144	Mar.	11	Mar. 14.60	13 3/4	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow 87 1/2 b.	8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 89	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai 1.101 sa.	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 102 1/2	86	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1. year endg 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd. 10 b.	10,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. 4.15 b.	10,000	\$5	all	4.80	July	4	April 4 1/4	4 1/4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares) 10 b.	10,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	—	—
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. 8.70 b.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 8 1/2	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. 34 sa.	4,000	\$7 1/2	6	39	June	35	Aug. 34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 8 sa.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 8 1/2	6.70	50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 145 1/2 sa.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 44 1/2	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 185 sa.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 185	184	Final of \$6 making \$8 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. 28 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr. 27	25	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. 5.20 b.	325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb. 5.15	4.80 x div.	\$10 for 1914
Langkats 1.38 1/2 b.	260,000	\$10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec. 42	37 1/2	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) 99 b.	25,000	\$10	all	104 1/2	Jan.	94 1/2	June 10	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 80 cts. b.	11,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec. 41	30 cts.	—
Philippines Ltd. 84 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	4	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd. 85 b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	5	\$1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin 20 b.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	20	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. 33.00 b. x div.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2	3.00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. 18 b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan. 18	16 1/2	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd. 46.30 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec. 6.60 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited. 66 1/2 b.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 6 1/2	6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post 29 b.	8,000	\$25	all	30	June	32	Dec. 29	29	\$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 10 AUG. 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

August 10th.

Selling.	T/T Bombay	On Haiphong	Gold Leaf per tael
T/T 1/9 1/16	133 1/4	8 1/2 % prem.	\$59
Demand 1/9 1/8	133 1/4	On Saigon 8 1/2	Sovereign \$11.25 nom.
30 d/s 1/9 3/16	133 1/4	On Bangkok 8 1/2	Bar Silver ready 22 3/16
60 d/s 1/9 1/4	133 1/4	Buying	forward
4 m/s 1/9 5/16	133 1/4	4 m/s L/C 1/9 11/16	
T/T Shanghai 75 1/2	133 1/4	4 m/s D/P 1/9 13/16	
Private 30 d/s sight	133 1/4	6 m/s L/C 1/9 15/16	
T/T Singapore 75 1/2	133 1/4	30 d/s S'ney & M. 1/9 15/16	
T/T Japan 75 1/2	133 1/4	30 d/s San F'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	
T/T India 133	133 1/4	4 m/s Marks 1/9 15/16	
Demand India 133 1/4	133 1/4	14 m/s Frances 2 1/2	
		6 m/s Frances 3 1/2	



A "NUTRAL" BEER.

NY CARLSBERG.

FOR YEARS KNOWN AS THE FINEST BEER SPECIALLY BREWED FOR THE FAR EAST.

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NY CARLSBERG BREWERIES COPENHAGEN DENMARK.

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DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

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BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KORE, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital 30,000,000

Reserve Fund 19,600,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches:—
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Tientsin, YokohamaAgencies at:—
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,800,000

Proprietors' Liability £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up £1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF WILL, ATTORNEYS, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-
Silver \$15,000,000
Silver \$18,000,000
Reserve Liability of \$33,000,000
Proprietors' Liability of \$15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., P. H. Holyoak, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shalim.

CHIEF MANAGER Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

LOG BOOK.

(Continued from page 6.)

which is seriously detrimental to the trade of the country and very costly to this and other companies operating steamship services from that port. While there is very little improvement to note at the present time in connection with this congestion, and none whatever in the matter of expense, the directors are glad to be able to report a very considerable improvement in the company's earnings is now apparent. Several of the company's vessels have been requisitioned by the British Government for service either as armed merchant cruisers or for transport purposes, and in this connection the directors record with great regret the wreck of the Oceanic on the Shetland Isles, September 8 last, while in the employ of the Admiralty as an armed merchant cruiser. As the accident occurred very soon after commencing her service in this capacity, not only does the company lose the important revenue which would have been derived from her special employment, but it will be deprived in the future of a valuable vessel urgently required for the performance of the mail and passenger business. The directors, under the circumstances, have found it necessary to alter the character of the new vessel referred to in the last report as having been ordered for the Liverpool and New York service, to enable her to replace the Oceanic, and this will involve the company in very heavy additional outlay. The vessel will be called the *Homeric*, in lieu of the *Germanic*, which name was originally in contemplation. The arrangement referred to in the last report with regard to the mutual insurance of a portion of the insurance risks on the larger vessels belonging to this company and to the Cunard Line and Hamburg-American Line has been terminated, but the fleet has been kept adequately covered by insurance against both marine and war risks, the latter being arranged with the Liverpool and London War Risks Association under government auspices though, unfortunately, at very heavy cost to the company. The *Cervio* has been transferred to the government, and the training ship *Mersey* has been sold, the *osede* on the latter having, to a great extent, excited the Naval Service. The question of replacing the *Mersey* with a new training ship will be considered later. In conjunction with the Shaw, Savill and Albion Co., Ltd., the directors have arranged to take an interest in three steamers building for the London-New Zealand service. The operation of the war and the requisitioning by the British Admiralty of building ships, as well as the incidental withdrawal of men from the shipbuilding yards for Admiralty requirements, has brought about a practical suspension of all work on the vessels now in course of construction for the company.

HEALTH OF ENGLAND.

2,500 Cases of Spotted Fever.

Mr. Walter Long, the President of the Local Government Board, dealt with the public health when speaking on the vote for his department in the House of Commons on June 24. The health of the country, he said, was unquestionably satisfactory, particularly when one remembered the size of the armies that had been unexpectedly quartered on it. "The general condition of the country," he went on, "both as regards unemployment and poverty, is better than it has been for forty years. The difficulty at present is to find labour for the work there is to be done." There had been a curious outbreak of measles among grown-up people, and it had largely affected the soldiers and had brought serious results in the case of some men. There were 2,500 cases of cerebrospinal disease, but they were rapidly decreasing. There was no foundation for the view that there had been a sudden increase in infant mortality resulting from want of proper nourishment and care.

WAR ITEMS.

Roosevelt and Hyphenated Americans.

The United States has no German Americans, says Mr. Roosevelt. There are either Americans or Germans. To the first I say: "Respect your oath"; to the second I say: "If you are disaffected go to the trenches, where your comrades are fighting." Contraband Seized in Sweden. Malmö, June 22.—Twenty-nine wagons laden with flax and hemp, weighing altogether about 128 tons, were seized here to-day. A firm had intended to export the goods abroad via Denmark, despite the prohibition of the export of contraband.

New German Machine-gun? Amsterdam, June 30.—The frontier correspondent reports that on Monday morning a strange rumbling noise was audible, lasting with short intervals for two hours. It appeared to proceed from the direction of Bruges, and was supposed to be produced by a new type of machine-gun.

Timely Rains Relieve Anxiety. Amsterdam, June 30.—The *Volkskrant* says that the widespread fears regarding the crops have now been removed by abundant rains which have fallen throughout Germany. The hay harvest in Western Germany and the Rhineland has mostly been completed. The fruit crop promises to be unusually abundant.

Turks to use Poison Gas? The Turks apparently are preparing to use asphyxiating gases at the Dardanelles, says the Athens correspondent of the *Telegraph*, as the Turkish newspapers accuse the Allies of having used dam-dam bullets and explosive shell containing gases, and state that they will be justified in retaliating.

H.A.C. in Stiff Fighting. News has reached the headquarters of the Honourable Artillery Company in London of a very stiff and gallant fight on the part of men of their 1st Battalion. The H.A.C. captured a German trench, and held it, in spite of murderous machine-gun fire, until a Scottish battalion was able to come up in support and consolidate the position gained.

New Act in German Internal Quarrel Over Piracy.

Copenhagen, June 29. Count Reventlow has written in the *Tagesavisen* a strong letter of protest against the Imperial Chancellor. Reventlow is a strong supporter of Tirpitz, the pirate, between whom and Bethmann-Hollweg dissension has broken out as to Germany's submarine policy. For his outspoken advocacy of von Tirpitz, Reventlow has already brought about the temporary suppression of the *Tagesavisen*.

Pope's Cordial Letter to Bulow.

Paris, June 22.—A message from Bern to the *Journal* states that, according to the *Cologne Gazette*, on leaving Rome Prince von Bulow received an autographed letter from the Pope couched in very cordial terms in which the Sovereign Pontiff referred to the great services which the Prince had rendered to his country in the course of his long public career and during the difficult months of his term of office at Rome.

CANADIAN AGRICULTURE.

Land for Allied Soldiers after the War.

Ottawa, June 29. Sir R. L. Borden has recommended the appointment of a commission to deal with important subjects. The recommendation has been endorsed by the Privy Council. The Commission will inquire into improved methods of agricultural production through Government assistance, instruction and demonstration, increasing the acreage under crops, the promotion of rural immigration, the encouragement of co-operation, the provision of cold storage, and also improved transportation. The Commission will investigate cases of neglect on the part of owners of home-steads to cultivate their land, and report on means to provide land and employment for returned Canadians, Britishers and soldiers of the Allies discharged after the war, and the co-operation of the provincial governments with these objects.

POST OFFICE.

The Parcel Post Service to Italy and her Colonies through Egypt is resumed.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Literature embossed for the use of the blind may be transmitted to the United Kingdom at the rate of 2 cents per 2 oz. The Maximum Weight for this class of matter is 6 lb. and any packet weighing between 20 oz. and 6 lb. will be forwarded at the uniform rate of 20 cents.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Arrol Radio Telegraph Station:—

INWARD. OUTWARD.

Eastern

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Philippine Is.—TAMING, 11th Aug. 9 a.m.

Straits—Per ONSANG, 11th inst. 9 a.m.

Hobow & Halphong—Per LOKSANG, 11th Aug. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 12th Aug.

Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles and London—Per MISHIMA M., 12th inst. 11 a.m.

Chinwangtao—Per WIMBLEDON, 12th inst. 11 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—SINKIANG, 12th Aug. 5 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P. O. Tuesday, 11th August.)

FRIDAY, 13th August.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HEI-CHOW, 13th Aug. 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 13th inst. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 14th Aug.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 13th inst. at 5 p.m.—Per MALTA, 14th Aug. Printed Matter and Samples 10 a.m. Registered 10.15 a.m. Registered 10.15 a.m. 9.30 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

Sundank—Per HINSANG, 14th inst. 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 14th inst. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per LUOWOW, 14th inst. 5 p.m.

(Shanghai Br. P. O. Saturday, 14th inst. 5 a.m.)

Shanghai, & N. China—Per CHOWANG, 14th Aug. 5 a.m.

TUESDAY, 17th August.

Philippine Is. Australia, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday 15.—Per HITACHI MARU, 17th Aug. 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-MUN, 17th Aug. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 28th August.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday 15.—Per ALDENHAM, 28th inst. 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1st Sept.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday 15.—Per CHANG-SHA, 1st Sept. 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8th Sept.

Shanghai, N. China Japan via Mof. Victoria, & Vancouver U. Kingdom via Canada—Per MONTEAGLE, 8th Sept. 11 a.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P. O. Saturday, 11th Sept.)

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Findon Haddock, Kippers, &c. ALEXANDRA CAVE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sinking, Br. s.s. 1,614, C. C. Williams, 9th inst.—Shanghai, 6th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Trigona, Dut. s.s. 1,750, 9th inst.—Singapore, 2nd inst. Bulk oil—A. P. & Co.

Tokyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,394, J. Nakamura 9th inst.—Mof. 3rd inst. Coal—M.B.K.

Atagosa Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,574, Hovi, 9th inst.—Samsara, 19th ult. Sugar—Sugar—M.B.K.

Siberia, Am. s.s. 8,555, H. Zeeder, 10th inst.—San Francisco, 19th July, Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Tientsin, Br. s.s. 1,237, John Cogan, 10th inst.—Saigon, 5th inst. Rice—B. & S.

Triboda, Dut. s.s. 7,700, S. Y. Kroes, 10th Aug.—Amoy, 8th Aug. Gen.—J. O. J.

Loongang, Br. s.s. 1,093, Leach, 10th Aug.—Manila, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Tungahing, Br. s.s. 1,171, Pusey, 10th Aug.—Seigon, 5th ult. Rice—Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Aug. 9.

Tijmanook for Make

Wade Maru for Karatan

Anhui for Shanghai

Pathan for Valdivostock via Shanghai

Haitan for Tourane via Hoibow

Rangoon Maru for via Shanghai

Jade for Malabon via Pt. Darwin

Luchow for Canton

Toa Maru for Kobe via Singapore

Kwangice for Shanghai

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Aug. 1.

Amazona for Yokohama via Shanghai

Trigona for Foochow via Swatow

Awa Maru for Seattle via Keelung

Kinkiang for Canton

Telamon for Hankow via Shanghai

Haitan for Foochow via Swatow

Hue for Halphong via Kwang-chow-wan

Tungahing for Malabon via Manila

Shanghai for Canton

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Siberia from San Francisco—O

Alka, Col. G. O. Ballou, Miss T. T. Bowley

K. M. Burke, Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Bull, A. Baitar

A. Callin, W. B. Chana, A. Davala, Mr. &

Mrs. G. V. Hayes, Mrs. V. Lawler, Lam In-

chung, Lim B. Sia, Mrs. M. Moore, F. J.

Ming, Mr. M. Marinas, Master J. Mar-

thias, V. Maron, Miss M. McClymont, Mrs.

I. Newell, J. Ompino, Mr. & Mrs. F. M. Pot-

ter, B. Y. Peng, Y. Quigues, Lt. F. Renell, Miss

A. Robinson, E. Russell, Mrs. O. D. Spring,

Miss D. Spring, B. Solomon, E. L. Sheldin,

Mr. & Mrs. O. Travis, Lt. O. N. Tyler, Mrs.

O. N. Tyler, Miss A. V. Turner, Mr. & Mrs. W.

Thompson, O. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 10th at 10.55—Pressure has decreased moderately at Halphong and increased slightly to moderately at all other stations; it is highest in the Pacific to the east of Japan. Depressions are situated over Korea and Indo-China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 14 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.45 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbour-

hood S.W. winds, moderate to fresh squally; cloudy, rain.

2 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China be-

tween H.K. and Lamook The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China be-

tween H.K. and Hainan The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

10th August, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Weather.

Wanchow 7a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Nemuro 6a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Hakodate 5a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Yokohama 4a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Kobe 3a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Nagasaki 2a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Kagima 1a 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Oshima 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Naha 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Ishijima 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Senji Is. 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Chofu 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Wharfed 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Hankow 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Kinkiang 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Changsha 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Shanghai 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Outfall 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Sharp P. 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Amoy 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Swatow 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

Talhou 29.81 82 77 sw 4 0

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